معجم دائرة الأراضي والمساحة (عربي - إنجليزي)

الجزء الأول : مصطلحات قانونية وتسجيلية وإدارية

مقدمة:

اختيرت هذه المصطلحات والمفردات من " مجمع اللغات " الذي وضعه جروان السابق .والذي يقع في نحو 1200صفحة.

رغم أن هذا المعجم (كما في المعجم الأصلي) مرتب هجائياً ،إلا ان بعض المداخل يتبعها تعابير متعلقة بها لكنها تبدأ بحرف آخر مثلاً :

- إبطال

طلب إبطال

قابل للإبطال

- اتصال

قناة الاتصال

وقد وردت المداخل الرئيسية في المعجم الأصلي بخط سميك مميز وهو مالم يحصل في معجمنا المختصر هذا. فنرجو المعذرة ونأمل تدارك ذلك في مراجعة لاحقة. ونأمل بإصدار الجزء الثاني المتعلق بالمصطلحات المساحية والحاسوب والتي يكثر استخدامها في أعمال الدائرة .

إعداد م. حسام مدانات وطباعة الآنسة شفاء علاوين .

15/1/2003

حرف (أ)

إنجليزي	عربي
Alphabetic, alphabetical	ابجدي : حسب الابجدية
To conclude	ابرم (عقدا الخ)
Annulment	ابطال
Redhibition	ابطال بيع (لعيب في الشئ المباع او في عقد البيع)
Annulment of judgment	ابطال حكم
Plea of nullity	طلب ابطال
Annulment of a contract	ابطال عقد
Revocable	قابل للابطال
To nullify , to supersede	ابطل
To nullify a transaction	ابطل صفقة
To nullify the decision	ابطل القرار
To invalidate a will	ابطل وصية
Tendency , trend	اتجاه
Bullish tendency	اتجاه الى الارتفاع
Bearish tendency	اتجاه الى الانخفاض
The tendencies of the market	اتجاهات السوق
To trend , to direct	اتجه
Federation , confederation	اتحاد
Craft union (U.S),professional association	اتحاد مهني
To combine , to unite	اتحد
Passing of a resolution	اتخاذ قرار (تبني قرار)
To take someone’s name and address	اتخذ اسم شخص ما وعنوانه
Largeness	اتساع
Innings	اتساع رقعة ارض (بانحسار الماء عنها)
Reliction	اتساع الارض بسبب الجزر الطبيعي الدائم
Contact , touch	اتصال
Junction canal	قناة الاتصال
Convention , contract	اتفاق
By mutual consent	باتفاق متبادل (بالتراضي)
As per agreement, according to agreement	حسب الاتفاق
To agree with or about	اتفق حول او اتفق مع

Inculpation , charge	اتهام
Articles of impeachment	صك الاتهام
Indictment , charge	قرار الاتهام (مطالعة النيابة العامة)
To arraign , to accuse, to charge with	اتهم
Furniture, house hold goods	اثاث
proof	اثبات (برهنة على)
Attestation	اثبات (تأكيد)
Establishment of a charge	اثبات تهمه
Proof of a right	اثبات حق
Attesting witness	شاهد اثبات
Identification	اثبات الشخصية
In testimony	اثبات بالشهادة
To display, to give proof of, to prove	اثبت (بالبينة)
To vouch for	اثبت (الحقيقة الخ)
To maintain one’s rights	اثبت حقوقه
Until the contrary is proved	حتى يثبت العكس
To substantiate a claim	اثبت صحة الادعاء
Effect	اثر (مفعول)
Ineffective	دون اثر قانوني
Retrospective decree	مرسوم ذو اثر رجعي(مفعول رجعي)
To permit	اجاز (منح اجازة بشيء)
To admit, to give entrance or access	اجاز الدخول (سمح بالدخول)
Permit, lincence	اجازة (رخصة)
Leave ,leave of absence	اجازة(فرصة , ماذونية)
To overstay one’s leave	تجاوز اجازته
Leave and license	مأذونية و اجازة
Licence	اجازة (شهادة , ترخيص الخ)
Wage, salary	اجر:راتب يومي (اجرة)
To let on lease, to rent(U.S.)	اجّر (اجر)
To lease a house	اجّر بيتا
To under freight	اجّر ثانية(المأجور)
Profit made by a charterer	الربح المحقق من قبل المؤجّر
To let furnished room	اجّر غرفة مفروشة
Formality	اجراء(شكلي , تنفيذي الخ)

Precautionary measures	اجراءات احتياطية
Preliminary proceedings	اجراءات اولية
Formality of registration	اجراء التسجيل
Consummation of the final steps	اجراءات التنفيذ الاخيرة
Legal measures	اجراءات قانونية
To comply with the formalities	قام بالاجراءات
Option	اجل (مهله مع حق الاختيار)
To give for the call, to buy for future delivery	اشترى لاجل
Forward sale	بيع لاجل
Time is the essence of the contract	الاجل هو جوهر العقد (مدة العقد)
To prove a will	اثبت صحة شرعية وصية (صدق وصية)
To justify one's solvability	اثبت ملاءته
Certificate which proves the existence of mortgages	الصك الذي يثبت وجود الرهونات
To verify a fact	اثبت واقعة
To prove one's identity	اثبت هويته
Compulsion	اجبار (اكراه)
Coercive	اجباري
Forced sale	بيع اجباري (لسلعة محجوزة الخ)
To coerce ,to force	اجبر على (الزم ب)
Meeting , assembly	اجتماع
To hold a meeting	عقد اجتماعا
Emergency meeting	اجتماع عاجل
Social	اجتماعي
Welfare worker	مساعد اجتماعي (مرشد اجتماعي)
Social insurance, social security	تأمينات اجتماعية (ضمان اجتماعي)
Holding of the court, jurisprudence	اجتهاد محكمة: اجتهاد قضائي
Salary, wage	اجرة : اجر عامل الخ
Expert's fee, surveyor's fee	اجرة خبير
Gale	اجرة مسكن (بدل ايجار مسكن)
Hanging gale	اجرة مسكن متأخرة(بدل ايجار متأخر)

To rack - rent	طلب اجرة مسكن خيالية او فاحشة
To fee	دفع اجرة (محام الخ)
Earnings per month	اجرة شهرية
Rack – renter	مستأجر يدفع اجرة مسكن غالية
To adjourn, to postpone	اجّل (موعد جلسة الخ)
To defer , to put off	اجّل (اخّر)
To respite ajudgment	اجّل تنفيذ حكم
Termer , termor	مالك لاجل
Rent – day, term - day	يوم الاجل (استحقاق الدفع)
Unanimity	اجماع
Gross	اجمالي (غير صاف)
Total	اجمالي (شامل)
Gross revenue	دخل اجمالي
Gross profit	ربح اجمالي
Total price	سعر اجمالي
Profession	احتراف (عمل الخ)
Keeping , reservation	احتفاظ
Possessory lien	حق الاحتفاظ (بالمال المرهون)
To keep, to retain , to reserve	احتفظ ب (حفظ)
Monopolization, cornering	احتكار
To defraud, to cheat	احتال على(غش)
Probability	احتمال (رجحان)
To adjourn a session	اجّل جلسة (مجلس الخ)
To delay an action	اجّل دعوى
To put off a payment	اجّل دفعة
To transmit, to refer	احال
To superannuate	احال الى التقاعد
To commit for trial	احال الى محكمة الجنايات
Reference, sending	احالة
To surround	احاط
To protest against	احتج ضد
To challenge the competence	احتج بعدم اختصاص المحكمة
Protest, protestation	احتجاج
To contain , to include	احتوى على (تضّمن)
Precaution	احتياط : اجراء تحفظي (حذر)
Preventive	احتياطي (وقائي)
To be taken up on suspicion	اوقف احتياطيا

To contain, to include	احتوى على (تضمن)
Precaution	احتياط : اجراء تحفظي (حذر)
Preventive	احتياطي (وقائي)
To be taken up on suspicion	اوقف احتياطيا
Reserve , provision	احتياطي : ادخاري
Reserve fund	اموال احتياطية
Reserve capital	راسمال الاحتياطي
Fraude, smuggling	احتيال (يتضمن الغش)
Fraudulent bankruptcy	افلاس احتيالي
Charity, beneficence	احسان (عمل بر او خيري)
Charity society	جمعية احسان , جمعية خيرية
Census	احصاء سكاني
Statistics	علم الاحصاء , احصاءات
Demography	علم احصاء الشعوب(من حيث التكاثر)
To summons	طلب احضار (شاهد الخ)
Warning , notice	اخبار
Test	اختبار (تجربة)
To survey	اختبر:قام باعمال الخبرة او التخمين
To close ,to conclude	اختتم
To embezzie, to misappropriate	اختلس
To forge, to fabricate	اختلق (لفق)
To trump a charge	اختلق تهمه
Embezzlement	اختلاس
Option	اختيار احد امرين
The power of choice or the choice	حق الاختيار (حق الانتقاء)
Right of a heir to accept or to forgo a succession	اختيار قانوني للوارث بين قبول الارث او السماح به
Optional , voluntary	اختياري
To take into account	اخذ بعين الاعتبار
To retard	اخّر
To be out ,to make mistake	اخطأ (ارتكب خطأ)
To misdate	اخطأ في التاريخ
To misdirect	اخطأ في عنونة (الرسالة)
Warning, advice	اخطار (انذار)
Term of notice	مهلة الاخطار (مهلة الاشعار)

To conceal ,to hide	اخفى (خبأ)
To vacate, to clear	اخلى
To vacate the premises	اخلى الاماكن
To admit to bail	اخلى سبيل (موقوف)بكفالة
To clear the way	اخلى الطريق
Vacating , evacuation	اخلاء
Bail-bond	سند كفالة اخلاء سبيل (موقوف)
To refuse bail	رفض طلب اخلاء سبيل بكفالة
Vacating of a town	اخلاء مدينة (من السكان)
To conduct affairs	ادار الاعمال
Department	ادارة (دائرة)
Civil service	ادارة عامة
Management cosultant , manager engineer	مستشار ادارة
Board of directors	مجلس ادارة
To condemn	ادان (حكم بادانة)
Condemnation	ادانة
Saving , economy	ادخار (اقتصاد ,توفير)
To save, to reserve, to lay by	ادخر (وفر وخزن)
To put a clause in a contract	ادخل شرطا في عقد
Insertion of an advertisement in the newspaper	ادراج اعلان في الجريدة
Comprehension	ادراك (فهم)
To achieve ,to attain a desired end	ادرك (توصل الى)
To pretend to , to claim	ادعى ب
Claim, request ,reclamation	ادعاء
Evacuation	اخلاء شقة سكنية
Loyalty	اخلاص
Morale	اخلاق
Immoral	مخالف للاخلاق :غير اخلاقي
Last, final	اخير
Ultimatum	انذار اخير: تفرضه دولة على اخرى
Last buyer	المشتري الاخير
Last heir	وارث اخير
Ultimus haeres	وارث العرش الاخير
Final instalment	الدفعة الاخيرة (المبرئة الذمة)

To perform, to fulfil	ادى
To honour one’s signature	ادى التزاماته(شّرف توقيعه)
Performance ,fulfilment	اداء (انجاز ,قيام بواجب الخ)
Performance	اداء العمل (بمعدل محدد)
To direct , to conduct	ادار (وجه)
Minimum	حد ادنى
Minimum rate	الحد الادنى للاجرة
To allow , to permit	اذن (سمح بعمل شيء)
Leave	اذن (اجاز بعمل شيء ما)
Leave of absence	اذن بالتغيب
Binding, linking	ارتباط
Irrelevant	دون ارتباط (بالموضوع)
Contact man	موظف ارتباط
To bind oneself under contract	ارتبط بعقد
To bind oneself under oath	ارتبط بيمين
Rise, raising	ارتفاع (بالسعر الخ)
Height	ارتفاع (علو مكان)
Upturn (u.s.), uplift, rebound	ارتفاع (السعر بعد انخفاضه)
Servitude	ارتفاق
Easement , common right	حق الارتفاق
Subject to a right of user	مثقل بحق الارتفاق
Right to irrigation	ارتفاق الري (للمرور باملاك الغير)
Rural encumbrance	ارتفاق ريفي (قروي)
Jus pascendi	ارتفاق الرعي
Usucapio libertatis, extinguishment of an easement by non-use	زوال الارتفاق لعدم الاستعمال
Conspicuous easement	ارتفاق صريح (ظاهري)
Non apparent easement	ارتفاق غير صريح, مضمر
Charge inherent to a site	ارتفاق طبيعي (لمكان او موقع من الارض)
Legal curtailment of ownership	ارتفاق قانوني
The place to which an easement applies	قاعدة تطبيق الارتفاق
Free from encumbrance	معفى من الارتفاق
Prohibition to build	ارتفاق منع البناء او عدم البناء
Right of way	ارتفاق المرور
Right of way along river	ارتفاق المرور على ضفاف الانهر

banks	
Right to an unhampered outflow of water	ارتفاق مجرى مياه المطبخ
Easement running with land	ارتفاق ابدي او دائم
Common of estovers	ارتفاق الاحتطاب
Agreed easement	ارتفاق اتفاقي
Obligations resulting from joint ownership	ارتفاق الاشتراك بملكية
Right to erect an abutting wall	ارتفاق اشادة الجدار المتاخم
Affirmative easement	ارتفاق ايجابي
Obligation to fall into the line	ارتفاق التراجع الى خط المباني
Acquae- ductus	ارتفاق تصريف المياه
To exercise easement	مارس حق الارتفاق
Praedial encumbrance	ارتفاق عقاري (عيني)
Continuous easement	حق ارتفاق دائم
Servient – tenement	عقار ارتفاق
Discontinuous easement	ارتفاق غير دائم
Freedom of watering – place	ارتفاق السقاية (للحيوانات)
Negative easement	حق ارتفاق سلبي
Conspicuous easement	ارتفاق صريح (ظاهري)
Non apparent easement	ارتفاق غير صريح ، مضمر
Charge inherent to a site	ارتفاق طبيعي (لمكان أو موقع من الأرض)
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Right of way	ارتفاق المرور
Right of way along river banks	ارتفاق المرور على ضفاف الأنهر
Right to an unhampered outflow of water	ارتفاق مجرى مياه المطبخ
Stillicdii recipiendi	ارتفاق ميازيب السطوح
Ne luminibus officiatur	ارتفاق النظر أو النور
To rise , to amount to	ارتفع
Prices going up ,prices	ترتفع الأسعار

are improving	
Perpetration	ارتكاب (اقتراف جرم الخ)
To mortgage a house	ارتهن بيتاً
To have a mortgage on a property	ارتهن ملكاً
Inheritage , inheritance heirloom	ارث (ميراث)
To relinquish a succession	استنكف عن الإرث (أو الميراث)
Inheritable to an estate	أهل للإرث من ملك
Inheritableness	أهلية الإرث أو الميراث
Devolution of an estate	أيلولة الإرث
Hereditarily	بموجب حق الإرث

ارث بخط النسب الصلبي أو المباشر	Lineal inheritage
حصة الإرث	Portion of inheritance
حصر الإرث (تصفية التركة او الميراث)	Setteement of a succession
حق الإرث	Right of succession
ساع إلى الإرث	Legacy hunter
سندات ممكن انتقالها بالإرث	Heritable bonds
قبول الإرث	Acceptance of an estate
قانون الإرث	Law of inheritage
كل العقارات المنتقلة بالإرث	Hereditament
ممكن نقله بالإرث	Hereditable
نظام الإرث	Canons of inheritance
ارثي	Partrimonial , hereditary
أرجأ دفعة (راجع اجل)	To delay a payment
إرجاع (ملك مباع) لصاحبه	Retrocession
إرجاع قطعة ارض (سبق ان اشتراها)	Retrocession of a land
ارجع (حقاً أو ملكاً) مباعاً لصاحبه الأول	To retrocede
أرجحية (رجحان)	Probability
إرسال	Sending, dispatching
قبل إرسال البريد	Before dispatching the post
أرسل (بعث)	To send ,to dispatch ,to forward
إرشادات (تعليمات توجيهية)	Instructions
ارض (يابسة)	Land
ارض دولة (إقليم)	Territory

قطعة ارض (ملكية)	Land
اشترى ارضاَ	To buy some land
إصلاح أراضى (تحسين أراضى)	Land improvement
اسهم أراضي	Land shares
إقطاعية أرض	Feudalism, landlordism
امتياز ارض (من قبل الحكومة)	Land –grant
ارض للبناء	Building site

Land patent	سند امتياز ارض (أملاك الدولة)
Fallow land	ارض بور (غير مزروعة)
Landlord and tenant law	تشريع المزارعة وتأجير الأراضي
agency - Land, realtors (U.S)	إدارة أراض ، وكالة أراض
Hide of land	فدان من الأرض
To land	نزل إلى الأرض (نزل إلى اليابسة)
Land – ward	نحو الأرض (نحو اليابسة)
Crown or treasury land , public property	أراضي الدولة
Landed proprietor	ملاك أراضي
One’s holdings of land	أملاكه أراضي
Land and building	أراضي ومبان (عقارات مبنية وغير مبنية)
Reclaimed land	أراضى محسنة
Landing	هبوط على الأرض
To live on one’s property	عاش على الأرض
To attach,to tile	ارفق
Counterfoil, stub,butt	أرومة
Counterfoil-book,stub book	دفتر ذو أرومة
To remove , to take away	أزال
To cross out	أزال القيد (شطب التسجيل)
Striking off	ازالة القيد (إلغاء أو شطب قيد)
Crisis	أزمة
Housing shortage	أزمة سكن
Depression crisis	أزمة كساد
To misuse	اساء استعمال (تعسف)
To misconstrue	اساء التفسير
Misuse	إساءة استعمال (تعسف)
Overriding one’s powers	إساءة استعمال تفويض
Breach of trust	إساءة استعمال الثقة
Misuse of authority	إساءة استعمال السلطة

Breach of trust	إساءة الائتمان
Fraudulent misuse of funds	إساءة استعمال الأموال
Ground , basis	أساس (اصل الشيء أو الكلمة جمع أس)
The merits of a case	أساس الدعوى (أساس قضية ما)
Grievance	أساس الشكوى
Basis of a contract	أساس عقد ما
Ungrounded	غير قائم على أساس
Primay , essential ,material	أساسي
Primary right	حق أساسي (منبثق من العقد مباشرة)
Natural rights	حقوق أساسية
Essential clause	شرط أساسي
Priority- holder	الأسبق : صاحب الأسبقية .
Priority	أسبقية (أولوية ، امتياز)
Priority rights	حقوق الأسبقية (الأولوية)
Priority of mortgage	أسبقية الرهن (أولوية الرهن)
To take the priority	حصل على أسبقية المرور
To take a house on lease	استأجر بيتاً
To hire by the month	استأجر شهرياً
Asking authorization	استئذان
Without leave	دون استئذان
To lodge an appeal	استأنف (حكماً) : قدم طلب الاستئناف
Replacement	استبدال
Substitution of a debt	استبدال دين قديم بجديد (تجديد الدين)
Tail clause	شرط الاستبدال الوصائي (شرط الإنابة الوصائية)
Disentailing deed	صك أبطال الاستبدال
Replacement value	قيمة الاستبدال (قيمة التعويض بدل الشيء المؤمن عليه)
The value of replacement should be calculated according to the value that the insured interest represented to the time of the casualty	يجب ان تحسب قيمة الاستبدال بحسب القيمة التي كانت مصلحة المؤمن تمثلها حين حدوث الضرر
Heir in tail	وارث بالاستبدال

To replace, to supersede	استبدل
To entail a property	استبدل ملكاً بآخر
Exploitation ,operating	استثمار
Working capital	رأسمال الاستثمار
Exploitable	قابل للاستثمار ، ممكن استثماره
Operating	نفقات الاستثمار
To exploit, to operate	استثمر
To exploit a farm	استثمر مزرعة
Exception	استثناء
The exceptions prove the rule	الاستثناءات تؤيد القاعدة
Exceptive clause	شرط استثنائي
Interpellation , interrogatory , interrogation	استجواب
To interpellate , to interrogate	استجوب
To call the the parties	استحضر الأطراف (الفرقاء)
Desert, merit	استحقاق (أهلية ، مزية)
Maturity ,due date	استحقاق
Maturity date	موعد الاستحقاق ، تاريخ الاستحقاق
To expire, to mature	استحق
To merit, to deserve	استحق (استأهل)
He deserves to be rewarded	يستحق ان يكافأ
Employment, engaging	استخدام
To hire (U.S.) , to employ	استخدم (عمالا الخ)
To send after	استدعي
To writ	استدعى الى المحكمة
Writ of summons	استدعاء الى المحكمة (دعوة الى المحكمة)
Recovery , recoupment	استرجاع(استرداد)
Reversion	حق الاسترجاع (أو الاسترداد)
To regain possession of a property by reversion	استعاد حيازة ملكية بموجب حق الاسترجاع او الاسترداد
Action for recovery of property	دعوى طلب استرجاع ملكية

To recover, to recoup, to regain	استرجع (استرد ، استعاد)
To regain the money lost	استرجع المال المفقود
To recoup one's disbursements	استرجع نفقاته
To recover, to recoup ,to retrieve	استرد (استرجع)
To retrieve one's property	استرد ملكيته
Recovery	استرداد
Right to recover	حق الاسترداد
Reversioner	صاحب حق الاسترداد
Right of resumption of possession by the landlord	حق استرداد الملكية من قبل المالك
Regainment	استرداد حيازة
Regress	استرداد حيازة عقار
Revesionary interest	آمال قائمة على حق الاسترداد
Action for recovery of property	دعوى استرداد ملكية
Remainderman	المستفيد من حق استرداد الملكية (بعد وهبها مدى الحياة ووفاة الموهوب له دون وارث)
Estate in reversion	ملكية منقلة بحق الاسترداد (او الاسترجاع)
To resume prossesion	استعاد حيازة (كذا)، استعاد التصرف
To regain possesion of a property by reversion	استعاد حيازة ملك بموجب حق الاسترداد
To reacquire	استعاد الحيازة
To reacquire a property	استعاد حيازة ملكية
To repossess	استعاد ملكية
The landlord has the right to refuse to renew the lease if he resumes possession of the premises , either for his own use or to rebuild	للمالك الحق ان يرفض تجديد عقد الإيجار اذا استعاد حيازة الأماكن سواء لاستعماله الشخصي أو لاعادة بناء ملكه
To recoup one's disbursements	استعاد نفقاته (استرد نفقاته)
Withdrawal	استعادة (مشروع قانون الخ)
Recovery of property by the surviving spouse at the dissolution of their marriage	استعادة الملكية من قبل أحد الزوجين الحي بعد انتهاء زاوجهما
Repossession	استعاده ملكية
Right of user	حق الاستعمال المستمر

Illicite practice	استعمال غير شرعي
Use value	قيمة الاستعمال (الانتفاع)
Use of the roads is free in most countries	استعمال الطرقات مجاني في معظم البلدان
Direction for use	طريقة الاستعمال : تعليمات الاستعمال
Price stability	استقرار الأسعار
Investigation	استقصاء (بحث)
Form of receipt	استمارة إيصال أو براءة ذمة مالية
Form of proxy	استمارة وكالة
To hear a case	استمع الى قضية (او وقائع الدعوى)
To expropriate	أستملك (نزع الملكية من مالك)
To expropriate a land	أستملك قطعة ارض
Expropriation	استملاك
Forcible expropriation	استملاك إجباري (نزع الملكية الإجباري)
Power of eminent domain	حق الاستملاك : ممنوح للدولة لغاية المنفعة العامة
Action in expropriation	دعوى استملاك
Land clause Act	قانون الاستملاك
Valuation jury	لجنة تخمين الاستملاك
Taking over of real estate for a public purpose	استملاك لغاية المنفعة العامة
Writ of expropriation	مرسوم استملاك
Sustaining wall , supporting wall	جدار استنادي
Waiver, desistance	استنكاف
Forfeit	غرامة استنكاف (عن تنفيذ عقد الخ)
To dismiss an appeal	استنكف عن الاستئناف
To give up one’s appointment	استنكف عن تعيينه
To withdraw one’s action	استنكف عن دعواه
Amortization ,paying off	استهلاك (تسديد ، إطفاء)
Depreciation allowance	بدل الاستهلاك
Depreciation on diminishing values	استهلاك تناقصي
Annual depreciation	استهلاك سنوي

Writing on premises	استهلاك عقارات
Sinking –fund	أموال الاستهلاك
Unredeemable	غير ممكن استهلاكه
Hire , renting	استئجار (إيجار)
Date of expiration of tenancy	تاريخ استحقاق الاستئجار أو الإيجار
Appeal	استئناف (اعتراض على حكم لمحكمة الاستئناف)
With possible appeal	قرار (بالدرجة الأولى) قابل للاستئناف
Revival	استئناف سريان المفعول (القانون)
To loge an appeal	قدّم استئنافاً
Court of appeal	محكمة الاستئناف
Appellate jurisdiction	صلاحية محكمة الاستئناف
To grant a new trial	منح حق الاستئناف
Patrimony	اموال الأسرة
Housing policy	سياسة الإسكان
Housing act	قانون الإسكان
Housing problem	مشكلة الإسكان
Ministry of housing	وزارة الإسكان
To house someone in his house	اسكن شخصاً في بيته
The full name	اسم وكنية
To go by the name of	معروف باسم (كذا)
Assumed name	اسم مستعار
The registered name	الاسم المسجل
Corporate name , name of firm	اسم المؤسسة
Nominal registered	اسمي
Registered capital	الرأسمال الاسمي : المكتتب به
Representative money	مال اسمي (غير نقدي كالحسابات في المصارف والسندات)
Concrete	أسمنت
To contribute to the expenses	اسهم في النفقات
To construct,to edify	أشاد (بنى)

Indication , referring	إشارة إلى
Indication of an economic crisis	هبوط الأسعار إشارة إلى أزمة اقتصادية
To buy on the hire purchase system	اشترى بالتقسيط
To buy wholesale	اشترى بالجملة
To buy retail	اشترى بالمفرق
To buy on a fall	اشترى مضاربة بالانخفاض
To surrender a policy	اشترى عقد تأمين
To repurchase	اشترى من المشتري
To buy for cash	اشترى نقداً
Subscription commutation (U.S)	اشتراك (التزام بشراء شئ أو الانتفاع من خدمة اكثر من مرة)
Sharing particpation	اشتراك (محاصة أو مساهمة بعمل الخ)
Share in profits	اشتراك بالأرباح
Copartnership	اشتراك في ملكية غير مفرزة
Transaction on joint	صفقة بالاشتراك (بالمشاركة)
To legislate	اشترع (سن القوانين)
To subscribe, to commute (U.S)	اشترك (التزم بشراء شئ أو الانتفاع بخدمة معينة خلال مدة معينة باجرة مقطوعة)
To initial	اشر (وقع بالحروف الأولى من الاسم)، أنشن
To test a document	اشر على وثيقة
Supervision	إشراف (مراقبة)
Domination ,towering over	إشراف : مبنى على آخر من حيث العلو
To pool funds	أشرك في الأموال
Advice notice	إشعار (إخطار ، تبليغ)
Letter of allotment	إشعار بتوزيع حصص
Notification of debiting	إشعار بدين
Letter of acknowledgment	إشعار بالاستلام (كتاب إقرار بالاستلام)
Notification of crediting	إشعار تحويل (للمستفيد)
Notice of abandonment	إشعار تخل (عن شئ)
Until further advice	حتى إشعار آخر

Occupation ,occupancy	إشغال (وضع اليد، تملك)
Holding over	إشغال ارض بعد انتهاء عقد المزارعة
Fixity of tenure	ثبات أو دوام الإشغال (لعقار الخ)
Intrusion	إشغال (عقار)غير قانوني
Occupation completion	إشغال كامل لملكية بموجب توقيع عقد
Occupancy	إشغال ملكية غير مشغولة ، (وضع اليد على ملكية غير مشغولة)
Occupancy of premises	إشغال أماكن (وضع اليد على عقار الخ)
To occupy a lodging	اشغل مسكناً
To become party to an action	اصبح طرفاً في دعوى
To become the proprietor by purchase or exchange	اصبح مالكاً بموجب الشراء أو المقايضة
To become bankrupt	اصبح مفلساً
Enactment	إصدار (معنى قانوني)
Giving an order	إصدار أمر
Passing a judgment , issuing a sentence	إصدار حكم
Passing a decision	إصدار قرار
Issuing summons	إصدار مذكرة دعوة
Enactment of a decree	إصدار مرسوم
To enact a decree	اصدر مرسوماً
Origin of property	اصل الملكية
To reform	اصلح (أعاد صياغة أو تكوين شئ)
To repair	اصلح (ضرراً الخ)
To reclaim land	اصلح أرضاً (حسن ارضاً)
To cure a defect of a contract	اصلح عيب عقد
To discharge an order	اصلح قراراً
Original	اصلي (أولى)
Original document	وثيقة أصلية
Procedure	أصول (المحاكمات)
The practice of the court	أصول المحاكمات

Quashed on a technical point	منقوض بسبب عيب الأصول أو الشكل
Repair,reparing	إصلاح (إعادة شيء إلى وضعه الطبيعي)
Restoration	إصلاح (ترميم)
Tenantable repairs	إصلاحات (سكنية)تأجيريه
Repairs of maintenance	إصلاحات صيانة
Unamendable	غير ممكن إصلاحه
Legal redress	إصلاح قانوني (متعلق بالتشريع)
Irredeemable	غير ممكن إصلاحه
To append ,to add as a appendix	أضاف (الحق)
To schedule	أضاف مادة كملحق (لقانون الخ)
To append a document	أضاف وثيقة
Overtime	ساعات إضافية
Extra interest	فائدة إضافية (على التأخير)
After – costs, fringe expenses (U.S)	نفقات إضافية
File	إضبارة (ملف دعوى الخ)
To brief a case	اعد إضبارة القضية
To file the documents	صنف وثائق إضبارة
Official’s record	إضبارة موظف
To extinguish	أطفأ (سَّدد الخ)
To extinguish a debt	أطفأ ديناً
To let out bail	أطلق سراح (موقوف) بكفالة
Acquaintance	اطلاع (دراية)
Sight	اطلاع (مشاهدة)
Right of cognizance	حق الاطلاع (من صلاحية القضاء)
To reemploy	أعاد استخدام (شخص ما)
To re –enact	أعاد إصدار قانون (اصدر من جديد)
To revalue	أعاد تقدير أو تقييم
To revalue the premises	أعاد تقدير العقارات
To reenter , to reregister	أعاد تسجيل (سجل ثانية)
To reenter an item in an	أعاد تسجيل بند في حساب

To reorganize	أعاد تنظيم (شيء)
To retrocede	أعاد شيئاً مباعاً إلى صاحبه
Reregistation	إعادة تسجيل (تسجيل ثانية)
Reprint	إعادة الطبع
Review,revision	إعادة النظر
Court of review	محكمة إعادة النظر (محكمة الاستئناف أو التمييز أو النقض)
Writ of ejectment	إعادة وضع اليد
To lend	أعار
To provide for , to supply a want	أعال
Provision board	إعالة
Provisional allowance for necessaries	بدل إعالة
To rehabilitate	أعاد الاعتبار
To rehabilitate a bankrupt	أعاد الاعتبار لمفلس
Corporate	اعتباري (معنوي)
Corporate body	شخصية اعتبارية (شخصية معنوية)
A private limited company	للشركة المغفلة شخصية اعتبارية مستقلة
To encroach upon	اعتدى على (حق أو ملك الغير)
To infringe upon the rights of .	اعتدى على حقوق (الغير)
Offence against property	اعتداء على الأملاك
Pourpresture	اعتداء على أملاك الدولة العامة
To take objection to	اعتراض
To offer a caveat	قدم اعتراضاً
Garnishment	صك اعتراض قضائي
Liable to stay of execution	قابل للاعتراض
Confession	اعتراف (إقرار)
Attornment	اعتراف بحقوق المالك الجديد (من قبل المزارع)
Judgment by confession	قرار صادر بناء على اعتراف المدعي العام
Acknowledgment by record	اعتراف قضائي
To enter a caveat against ,to oppose to	اعترض على
To lodge appeal	اعترض على قرار (استأنف قرار محكمة)

To avow,to confess	اعترف (اقر بـ)
To attorn	اعترف بحقوق مالك الأرض
To acknowledge	اعترف بولد (كابن له)
Credit	اعتماد
Credit granted on real property	اعتماد عقاري
Credit granted by supplier	اعتماد مفتوح بموافقة الممول
Revocable documentary credit	اعتماد قابل للإلغاء
Credit instituton	مؤسسة اعتماد (مصرف الاعتمادات أو القروض)
To accredit, to provide	اعتمد (فوض)
To base on, to found	اعتمد على (أقام على)
To base one's calculation on present prices	اعتمد في حساباته على الأسعار الحالية
To prepare , to dispose	اعَّد (هيَّأ)
To make out stock	اعَّد جرد (المخزون)
To make out a list of one's assets and liabilities	اعَّد جرد ماله وما عليه
To prepare a contarct ,	اعَّد عقداً (حضَّر عقداً)
To work out a project	اعَّد مشروعاً
To fix the budget	اعَّد الميزانية
To engross	اعَّد النسخة الأصلية (من قرار أو عقد الخ)
Preparation	اعداد : تحضير ، عمل تمهيدي
Preparation of a contract	اعداد عقد ما
Briefing	اعداد ملف قضية
To free , to exempt	اعفى من
To exempt from a tax	اعفى من ضريبة
To dispense with an oath	اعفى من اليمين
Exemption , exoneration	إعفاء
Remission of a debt	إعفاء من دين
Remission of penalty	إعفاء من عقوبة أو من جزء منها
Exemption of fine	إعفاء من غرامات
To proclaim	أعلن رسمياً (اصدر بلاغاً رسمياً)

To find	أعلن (صَّرح : أعلنت المحكمة قرارها)
To advertise a newspaper	أعلن في جريدة
To advertise a house for sale	أعلن عن بيع بيت
Declaration , announce, advertisement	إعلان
Proclamation	إعلان رسمي (بلاغ رسمي)
Poster , bill	إعلان معلق
Annoucement of a sale	إعلان بيع أو مبيع
To post	علق اعلاناً
Advertisement requied by law	إعلان قضائي
Poster boarding notice – board bulletin board (U.S)	لوحة إعلانات
Usurpation	اغتصاب ملكية (الخ)
Trespass	اغتصاب ملكية
Invasion of right	اغتصاب حق
Action for trespass	دعوى اغتصاب ملكية
To tresspass	اغتصب ملكية
Allurement , seduction	اغراء
Bribing of witnesses	اغراء الشهود
Opening	افتتاح
Opening of a credit	افتتاح اعتماد (فتح اعتماد)
Proving of preliminaries to the settlement of an estate	افتتاح تركه (مباشرة إجراءات حصر الإرث)
Editorial	افتتاحية (صحيفة ، مجلة الخ)
To forge a will	افترض وصية (لفق وصية)
Charging ,appropriation	افراد (تخصيص)
Charging of a realty as security for a debt	افراد (تخصيص) عقار لضمان دين
Exorbitance, excess	افراط
Exorbitance of the claims	افراط مطالب البائع
To appropriate funds for the reserve	افرد أموالا للاحتياط
To suborn ,to tamper with	افسد (شاهد الخ)

To vitiate a contract	افسد عقداً
Preference	أفضلية (أولوية)
First right	حق الأفضلية
To fail, to become bankrupt	أفلس
Bankruptcy	إفلاس (تفليسة)
Bankrupt’s estate	كتلة الإفلاس (اموال التفليسة)
To dismiss an employee	أقال مستخدماً
Dismissal , discharge	أقاله (صرف من الخدمة)
To domicile, to stay	أقام (قطن في مكان)
To bring, to institute, a legal action	أقام دعوى (قدم دعوى)
To instate someone in its rights	أقام شخصاًما في حقوقه
To institute someone heir	اقام شخصا ما وارثا (عين)
Residence stay	اقامه
To denizen	منح حق الاقامة
Actual residence	اقامة فعلية
Legal residence	اقامة قانونية (دائمة)
Domicile	محل اقامه
Normal residence	محل اقامه دائم
To borrow	اقترض
To borrow money on mortgage	اقترض مالا على رهن
To divide , to share together	اقتسم
To divide together the succession with one’s brothers	أقتسم التركة مع اخوته
Drawing ,charging	اقتطاع (استيفاء ، حسم)
Payroll withholding, withholding of tax	اقتطاع ضريبة دخل الرواتب
Stoppage drawings on pay	اقتطاع من الراتب
Length of service ,seniority	اقدمية
Right of seniority	حق الاقدمية
Acknowledgment ,confession, avowal	اقرار (اعتراف)
Attornment	اقرار مستأجر بحق المالك الجديد

Acknowledgment of indebtedness	اقرار بدين
Lending, loaning	اقراض (قرض)
Lendable	ممكن اقراضه
Lendable funds	أموال ممكن اقراضها
To lend money on mortgage	اقرض مالاً برهن
To take oath before a court	اقسم يميناً أمام محكمة
Feud	اقطاع
Infeudation	منح اقطاعات
Feudatory	الممنوح اقطاعه
Feudal	إقطاعي
Feudality	إقطاعية (حالية)
Feudalism system	المذهب الإقطاعي
Less than	اقل من
To undersell	باع بسعر اقل من
Buildings less depreciation	مبانٍ اقل استهلاكاً (من الأشياء الأخرى)
Subscription, application	اكتتاب
To acquire	اكتسب
To acquire corporate body ,to acquire legal status	اكتسب الشخصية الاعتبارية أو المعنوية
To acquire a right	اكتسب حقاً
To over- populate	اكتظ بالسكان
Ambiguity ,equivocal	التباس (غموض)
To dissipate equivocal	أزال الالتباس
Engagement ,obligation	التزام ،(موجب)
Liabilities	التزامات (ديون)
Charges on an estate	التزامات تركة (ديون)
Financial obligation	التزام مالي
To engage , to undertake	التزم بـ
To bind oneself by a surety bond	التزم بسند كفالة
To annex ,to attach	الحق بـ

To attach a document	الحق وثيقة (بأخرى)
Compulsory , binding	إلزامي
Compulsory sale	بيع إلزامي (بيع جبري)
To rescnd,to annul,	الغى (ابطل ،فسخ)
To dissociate	الغى شراكة
To rescind a contract	الغى عقداً(فسخ عقداً)
To cancel a lease	الغى عقد إيجار
To repeal a law	الغى قانوناً
This statute divests preexisting rights	يلغى هذا القانون الحقوق السابقة
To abrogate a decision by the force a decree	الغى قراراً بقوة المرسوم
Abolishing ,cancellation, supperession	الغاء (فسخ، ابطال)
Denatinoalization	الغاء التأميم
Rescission of a contract	الغاء عقد
Terminable contract	عقد ممكن إلغاؤه
Annulment of a judgment	الغاء قرار محكمة (نقض حكم محكمة)
Indefeasible	غير قابل للإلغاء
Disuse of a law	الغاء قانون ما
Revocation of a will	الغاء وصية
Resolutory condition, resolutory clause	الشرط الالغائي (في العقود)
Privilege, prefernce ,lien ,grant, franchise(U.S)	امتياز
Preferential right	حق الامتياز
Underlying mortgage	رهن الامتياز
To have a lien on the personal property of a debtor	له امتياز على أموال المدين غير المنقولة
The concessionary	الممنوح امتيازاً
Mandatory writ	امر
Deportation	امر إخراج (شخص أجنبي)
Warrant for arrest	امر توقيف (مذكرة توقيف)
Sign- manual	امضاء (توقيع)

Power to sign	امضاء بموجب وكالة
Signature committing to company	امضاء تجاري ملزم الشركة
To be empowered to sign	مفوض بالامضاء (بالتوقيع)
To authenticate a signature	صدق امضاء
To insure, to underwrite	امن على
To respite ,to allow respite	امهل
Maternity	أمومة
Maternity leave	إجازة امومه
Faithful trustworthy	امين
Teller (U.S), cashier	امين صندوق
Subrogation	إنابة قانونية
By entail	بالإنابة
Plagirism	انتحال مؤلفات الغير
Passing	انتحال (علامة تجاريه لسلعة)
To pass off	انتحل
To pass oneself off for another person	انتحل شخصية
To hold out a quality	انتحل صفة
Devoluton	انتقال (أيلولة تركة)
Removability	إمكانية انتقال (موظف)
Travelling allowance	تعويض انتقال
Dead – hand	ملك غير قابل للانتقال
Conduct – money of a witness	نفقات انتقال شاهد
Demisable	قابل للانتقال (او التحويل)
Assignable property	ملك قابل للانتقال (للتحويل)
To end , to expire , to come to an end	انتهى (انقضى ، بلغ النهاية)
Expiration of insurance policy	انتهاء مدة عقد التأمين
Expiration of time	انتهاء مهلة
Quitting – time	موعد انتهاء الدوام
Violation , desecration	انتهاك
Trespass of frontier	انتهاك حرمة حدود

Infringement of rights	انتهاك حقوق (اغتصاب حقوق)
Breach of domicile	انتهاك حرمة المسكن
To breach someone's domicile	انتهك حرمة مسكن أحد الأشخاص
Accomplishment, perfor mance , realization achievement	إنجاز
Realization of a pledge	إنجاز رهن
Achievement of a project	إنجاز مشروع
To effect , to accomplish , to achieve	أنجز (أتم ، نفذ)
To comply with a formality	أنجز إجراء قانونيا
To effect a payment	أنجز دفعة (أتم دفعة)
Payment can be effected by instalments	يمكن ان ينجز الدفع على أقساط متدرجة
Collapse in prices	انحطاط الأسعار
Falling off, lowering	انخفاض (هبوط)
To bang the market	احدث انخفاضاً بالأسعار
To affiliate with, to amalgamate , to merge	اندمج بـ
Warning ,notice	إنذار
Summons to do sth	إنذار بتنفيذ التزام
Notice of pay	إنذار بدفع
We gave our tenant notice to quit	أنذرنا مستأجرتاً بالإخلاء
To create , to construct ,to build, to erect	انشأ (احدث)
To judge equitably	حكم بالأنصاف (دون تطبيق النصوص القانونية)
Welfare work	إنعاش اجتماعي
Expenditure , expense ,spending	انفاق (جمع نفقة)
Running expenses	انفاقات جارية
Capital expenditure	انفاقات التأسيس (نفقات التأسيس)
To cut down staff	انقص عدد الموظفين
To reduce the overhead expenses	انقص النفقات العامة
To expire , to come to an end	انقضى (انتهى)
My lease has expired yesterday	انقضت مدة ايجاري الامس (انتهى عقد ايجاري الامس)

Exiration of policy	انقضاء مدة عقد تأمين
Expiration of the time to answer	انقضاء مهلة إيداع الدفاع
Discontinuity	انقطاع
Interruption of the period of limitation	انقطاع مدة التقادم
To deny , to negate, to disown	أنكر
To disown one’s signature	أنكر توقيعه
To ignore a bill	أنكر سنداً
To collapse , to crumble, to slump dowm	انهار
That building has fallen down	انهار هذا المبنى
To deal	اهتم بالبيع
Able, competent, qualified,entitled	أهل (جدير ، مؤهل، أهلية)
Capable of making a will	أهل لتحرير الوصية
Qualified to possess	أهل للتملك
Incompetent to act	غير أهل للتصرف
Minors are not capable of contracting	القاصرون غير أهل (غير مؤهلين) للتعاقد
Qualified to inherit	اهل للميراث
Incompetent to intherit	غير اهل للميراث
Fit for the office	اهْل للوظيفة
Loss of parental authority	سقوط حقوق سلطة الاهل
To capacitate ,to quallify ,to entitle	اهّل (خول أهلية)
To confer legal capacity	اهل قاصراً (خوله أهلية)
To have capacity to institute proceedings	تأهل لمراجعة القضاء ، مؤهل للجوء إلى القضاء)
Unaptness ,disqualification	عدم أهلية
Declared incapable of managing one’s own affairs	محروم من الأهلية القانونية لإدارة أعماله
To deposit, to place ,to lodge	أودع (وضع بشكل وديعة)
To consign	أودع (وضع بالأمانة بقصد البيع أو الرد)
To lodge a compalaint against someone	أودع (المحكمة) شكوى ضد شخص ما
To appoint an heir	اورث شخصا (عين وارثاً له)

To bequeath	اورث بوصية
To recommend	اوصى (استصنع بالتوصية)
To legate	اوصى بالميراث
To make the whole of one’s property to someone	اوصى بكل إملاكه لمصلحة شخص ما
To arrest a judgment	اوقف تنفيذ حكم
To reprieve	اوقف التنفيذ
To stop a case	اوقف دعوى
First , primer	أول
First mortgage	رهن أول
First degree of relationship	درجة القرابة الأولى
First premium	قسط التأمين الاول
Primae impressionis	قضية تثير في القضاء مشكلة حقوقية للمرة الأولى
Previous notice	Yخطار أولي
Preliminary scheme, tentative draft (u.s)	المشروع الأولي (لتخطيط عمران مدينة الخ)
Priority	اولوية
Priority of mortgage	اولوية رهن
Letting	ايجار (مسكن ، عقار)
To cancel a lease	الغى ايجاراً
Rent	بدل ايجار (ربع مسكن)
House to let	بيت للايجار
Transfer of lease	تنازل عن الايجار
Sub- letting	ايجار ثان
To hold on lease	شغل بالايجار
Lease	عقد ايجار او استئجار
long lease	عقد ايجار طويل الامد
Lease – lend	قرض على ايجار عقار
To be let with immediate possession	للايجار مع التمتع بالمأجور مباشره
Box office	مكتب ايجار عقارات
Lease for life	ايجار مدى الحياة

CoopRative lease	ايجار مزارعة تعاوني
Leasehold	مشغول بالايجار
To execute a lease	نفذ أيجاراً
Rental	ايجاري : تاجيري
Filing a deed at the registry office	ايداع صك في ادارة التسجيل
Rent, income	ايراد (دخل)
Life annuity	ايراد مدى الحياة
Funded property	ملكية ذات ايراد (ذات ريع)
Devolved	أيل
Escheated to the state	آيل إلى الدولة
Escheated succession	تركه آيلة إلى الدولة
Devolution	أيلولة الملكية (انتقال الملكية من شخص إلى آخر)
Right of escheat	حق الأيلولة
Bona vacantia	أيلولة الأملاك التي لا وراث لها

إنجليزي	عربي
To exchange	بادل (قايض)
Null,nil,void	باطل (عديم القيمة)
Market nil	صفقة باطله
The non completion of this clause vitiates this transaction	عدم تنفيذ هذا الشرط يجعل هذه الصفقة باطله (ملغاه)
Null and void	باطل ودون اثر
To sell ,to vend	باع
To sell privately	باع بالتراضي
To outesll	باع بأغلى ثمن
To sell at a loss	باع على العمولة
Tallyman	تاجر يبيع ديناً
To sell on trust	باع ديناً (على الاعتماد)
To sell the account ,to sell forward	باع لاجل
To sell for delivery	باع مع التسليم الفوري
To sell by auction	باع بالمزايده
To sell for cash	باع نقداً
Seller of real property	بائع الاموال غير المنقوله
Rent ,rental	بدل ايجار
Housing allowance (U.S) lodging allowance	بدل اسكان (تعويض اسكان)
Redendum	شرط الايجار : يشترط مبلغ بدل الايجار
To acquit a debt , to free oneself from a debt	برأ ذمته من دين
To release someone from an obligation	برأ شخصاً من التزام
To free one’s property from debt	برأ امواله من الديون
Receipt for rent	براءة ذمته من أجرة المسكن
Patent rolls	**سجل براءات الاختراع**
Positive proof	برهان قطعي
Incoming mail	البريد الوارد
Simple , ordinary	بسيط (عادي)

Simple contract	عقد بسيط غير رسمي
Simple interest	فائدة بسيطة
Finger print	بصمة الإصبع
Registration card	بطاقة تسجيل
Slip pinned to the documents	بطاقة معلقة بوثائق
To be nill	بطل (انعدم اثره القانوني)
That mearsure is nil	بطل هذا الاجراء
Nullity ,invalidity	بطلان
Extinction of an action	بطلان دعوة (سقوطها بالتقادم)
Nullity of form	بطلان الشكل
Nullity of a deed	بطلان صك
Absolute nullity	بطلان مطلق
Redhibitory	موجب بطلان البيع
Time of limitation	مدة بطلان (دعوى)
These regulations remain in force	بقيت هذه الانظمة سارية المفعول
Unbroken ground	ارض بكر
Virgin forest	غابة بكر (عذراء)
Birthright	حقوق البكورة
Municipal	بلدي
Selectman (U.S)town councillor	عضو مجلس بلدي
Municipal law	قانون بلدي
Town –council	مجلس بلدي
Municipality	بلدية
Local law , municipal ordinance (U.S)	انظمة البلديات
Tow-clerk	امين سر البلدية
City – Hall	دار البلدية
The civic authorities	السلطات البلدية
Town –rates	ضرائب بلدية (رسوم بلدية)
To notify , to serve, to give notice	بلغ
To notify an appeal	بلغ استئنافاً

To serve a summons	بلغ تأجيل المحاكمة
To notify someone of a decision	بلغ شخصاً ما قراراً
To serve a writ	بلغ مذكرة قضائية
The huouse is being built	بناء (مبنى)
Building ground	ارض للبناء
Building licence	إجازة بناء ،رخصه بناء
superstructure	بناء فوقي، بنية فوقية
House builder	متعهد بناء
Building estate	مقسم ارض للبناء
Mason, builder	بناء
By virtue of	بناء على (استنادا الى)
Debit item	بند دائن
Debit	بند مدين
Structure	بنياني : متعلق بالبيان
Waste	بور (ارض)
Communique, bulletin	بلاغ
Official statement	بلاغ رسمي
Environment, sphere	بيئة (اجرام الخ)
Bill, statements , note	بيان (كشف ، تصريح)
Statement of claim	بيان ادعاءات المدعي
Statement of account	بيان بالحساب (كشف بالحساب)
Declaration of income	بيان بالدخل
Stock-record account	بيان بالسلع في المستودع
Statement of expenses	بيان النفقات
Graph	بيان (خط، رسم، منحي)
Diagram	رسم بياني
Earning curve	منحى الاجور البياني
Bureaucracy	بيروقراطيه (مكتبية)
Red-tapism	طرق بيروقراطيه (مكتبية)
Sale	بيع
Selling licence	اجازة بيع

Compulsory sale	بيع الزامي (اجباري)
Judicial sale	بيع بأمر ، قضائي
Sale by private treaty	بيع بالتراضي
Clearnce sale winding – up sale	بيع تصفية (اسعار رخيصه)
Sale on instalments ,time sales (U.S)	بيع بالتقسيط
Stellionate , swindle	جنحة بيع عقار الغير ، بيع عقار مرهون
Sale by auction	بيع بالمزاد
Vendue (U.S),sale by public auction	بيع بالمزاد العلني بأمر قضائي
Sale by auction	بيع بالمناداه
Sale by tender	بيع بموجب تقديم عروض
Credit sale	بيع ديناً (الاعتماد)
Saleable	سهل البيع (رائج)
Deed of sale	صك بيع
To put up for sale	طرح للبيع
Sale contract	عقد بيع، بيان بيع (بورصه)
Unsaleable goods	سلع غير ممكنه البيع
Vendititional exponas (abbre .vend ex .)	قرار محكمة ببيع الاموال المحجوزة
Sale by the order of the court	بيع قضائي
Sale ex bond	بيع لتبرئة الذمة
Duty – paid sale	بيع الوفاء
Sale for prompt delivery	بيع مع التسليم الفوري
Sale with option to repurchase	بيع مع حق شراء الشيء المباع
Cash on delivery sale	بيع مقابل التسديد نقداً
Sale for money ,cash sale	بيع نقداً
To manifest, to show	بيّن (اظهر ، اوضح)
Certifcate which shows the existence of mortgage	الشهادة التي تبين وجود الرهن
Conclusive evidence	بينة حاسمة
Duly certified doncumentary evidence	بينة شرعية

انجليزي	عربي
To follow on , to follow up, to pursue, to proceed	تابع
To follow up an enterprise	تابع مشروعاً
To adjourn	تأجل
Remanded for ulterior hearing	تأجلت المحاكمة إلى جلسة لاحقة
Letting	تأجير (مسكن الخ)
Underlease	تأجير ثانية (البيت الخ)
Letting monthly	تأجير شهري
Booking – office	مكتب تأجير بيوت أو عقارات
House agent	وكيل تأجير بيوت
Rental ,letting	تأجيري
Tenant's repairs	اصلاحات تأجيرية
Tenant's risks	اخطار تأجيرية
Rental value , letting value	قيمة تأجيرية
The annual rental value of the premises occupied by the insured	القيمة التأجيرية السنوية للاماكن المشغولة من قبل المؤمن له
Adjournment, postpoenment, putting off	تأجيل
Postponement of the hearing	تأجيل الجلسة
Stet processus	قرار تأجيل المحاكمة
To be delayed	تأخر
Disciplinary	تأديبي
Disciplinary punichment	عقوبة تأديبية
Performance, fulfilment	تأدية (اداء ، انجاز)
Fulfilment of obligations	تأدية الالتزامات
Payment of debt	تأدية دين (تسديد دين)
Payment in full	تأدية كاملة
Date	تاريخ
Dateless	دون تاريخ
To antedate a contract	سبق تاريخ عقد

Setting up, foundation	تأسيس
Constitutive deed	صك تأسيي (لشركة)
Initialing	تأشير (توقيع بالحروف الاولى من الاسم)، أنشنة
Nationalization	تأميم
Assurance , insurance	تأمين (ضمان)، توكيد
Social security	تأمين اجتماعي (ضمان اجتماعي)
Common policy	عقد تأمين نموذجي
Reciprocity of treatment	تبادلية المعاملة (المعاملة بالمثل)
Change of residence	تبديل محل الاقامة
Mobilization of realty	تبديل صفة العقار بمال منقول
Acquittal , dismissal	تبرئة
Acquittance , acquittal	تبرئة ذمة (تسديد دين)
Serving	تبليغ (اشعار الخ)
Seving of a deed	تبليغ في محل الاقامة
Substituted sevice	تبليغ للممثل او لوكيل
Carrying of a bill	تبنى مشروع قانون
Classifcation , classing	تبويب (تصنيف)
Reestablishent of an estate	تثبيت حيازة ملكية
Trade	تجارة
Trade register	سجل التجارة (السجل)
Renewal	تجديد
Reestabilshment	تجديد تعيين (اعادة تعيين موظف)
Reconduction	تجديد عقد ايجار او مزارعة
Renewable	قابل للتجديد ، ممكن تجديده
Absolutely destitute dispossession	تجريد من ملكية (نزع ملكية شخص)
To be divided, to be splitted	تجزأ (تقسم)
Indivisble	لا يتجزأ
Indivisum property	ملك لا يتجزأ
Determination of compensation	تحديد التعويض
Determination of quality of estate	تحديد التمتع بالحق العيني

To search a house	تحرى منزلا
To clear oneself from a debt	تحرر من دين
Search – warrant	تفويض بالتحري ، أمر تحر (صادر عن النيابة العامة)
Right of visit and search	حق التحري
Search and seizure	تحر وحجز
Liberation of a usurpated territory	تحرير الارض المغتصبة
Accomodation land	ارض متملكة لتحسين الارض المجاورة
Betterment tax	ضريبة على التحسين
Improvable	قابل للتحسين
Collection of taxes	تحصيل الضرائب
Irrecoverable debt	دين متعذر تحصيله
Reservation , reserve	تحفظ
The reservations stipulated	التحفظات المشترطة في عقد
Resevations and guaranties	تحفظات وضمانات
Conservatory , preservative	تحفظي
To materialize	اجراءات تحفظية
Arbitration	تحكيم
Conciliation – board	مجلس تحكيم
Analysis of the cost price into its chief components	تحليل سعر الكلفة لعناصره الرئيسية
To be alienated , to be transferred	تحول (انتقل الملك)
Deed of assingnation	صك تحويل (نقل ملكية الخ)
Inalienability	طبيعة عدم التحويل (الملك)
Transferable property	املاك قابلة للتحويل (او النقل)
Convertible , alienable	ممكن تحويله ، قابل للتحويل
Appropriation, destination, charging	تخصيص (تعيين)
The wroth of a building is independent of its industrial application	ان قيمة البناءمستقلة عن تخصيصه الصناعي
Specification	تخصيص بالوصف
Immovable by destination	عقار بالتخصيص
Town planning	تخطيط عمران المدن

Forward planning	تخطيط طويل الاجل
Rebate,abatement	تخفيض (تنقيص)
Devaluation , devalorization	تخفيض (قيمة شيء)
To disclaim, to abandon ,to cease , to waive	تخلى (استنكف، ترك ، تناول)
To waive an objection	تخلى عن اعتراض
To waive one's rights	تخلى عن حقوقه
To waive a claim	تخلىعن مطلب
To a bandon a project	تخلى عن مشروع
To give up one's property	تخلى عن املاكه
To fail to appear	تخلف عن المثول (امام القضاء)
To fail in one's engagements	تخلف عن وفاء التزاماته
Default ,breach	تخلف (عن وفاء ذمة الخ)
Abandonment of a claim	تخل عن ادعاء
Abandonment of a mortgaged property	تخل عن ملك مرهون
By a yielding up of assets	بموجب التخلي عن الموجودات
Renunciation	تخل عن الحقوق
Expatriation	تخل عن جنسيته
Retrocession	تخل عن ملك او حق مكتسب
Surrender of property	تخل عن املاك (تنازل عن املاك)
Limit, boundary	تخم (جمع تخوم)
Appraisement , valuation	تخمين
Official appraiser	خبير التخمين ، مفوض التخمين (في المبيعات)
Imponderable	غير قابل للتخمين
Ratable value	القيمة التخمينية لعقار (بقصد فرض الضريبة)
Valuation of property offered as security	تخمين الاملاك المقدمة ككفالة او ضمان
Unwarrantable assumption	تدخل في تركة
Insinuation of a will	تدخل في وصية
Training	تدريب (تأهيل ، تأهيب)
On- the job training	تدريب عملي
Vocational training	تدريب مهني

Examination , audit	تدقيق (فحص ، مراجعة)
Examination of credentials	تدقيق اوراق الاعتماد
Audit program	برنامج تدقيق
Inspection of title deeds of property	تدقيق سندات الملكية
Inspection of documents	تدقيق الوثائق
Fraud	تدليس (غش)
Registration of mortgage	تدوين اشارة الرهن (تسجيل الرهن)
Deliberation	تذاكر (مذاكرة)
To pretend , to allege ,to pretext	تذرع بــ
To allege one's good faith	تذرع بحسن نيته (احتج بحسن نيته)
Reminder	تذكير (مذكرة)
Reference slip	بطاقة تذكير
Letter of reminder , dunning letter	كتاب تذكر (كتاب متابعة)
To preside at session	ترأس جلسة
By private treaty	بالتراضي
Private sale	بيع بالتراضي
To settle a differnce out of court	سوى قضية بالتراضي (ودياً)
Accumulation	تراكم
To avoid the accumulation	تجنب تراكم الاوراق الإدارية غير المفيدة
Sworn translator	ترجمان محلف
Promotion	ترفيع (ترقية)
Promotion list	لائحة الترفيع (جداول الترفيع)
Promotion by selection	ترقية بالانتقاء
Promotion by seniorty	ترقية حسب الاقدمية
To abandon one's domicile	ترك منزله
Inheritance , succession	ترك (ميراث)
To escheat into	الت التركة الى الدولة لعدم وجود ورثة
To leave a large estate	ترك تركة ضخمة
Inheritance indivisum	تركة لا تجزأ او غير قابلة للتقسيم
Accruing portion	حصة تركة : حصة ارث

To inherit succession	ورث تركة
Intestate estate	تركة دون وصية
Legacy duty	رسوم انتقال التركة بالوصية
Estate in abeyance	تركة شاغرة (دون وارث)
Legal succession	تركة شرعية
Canons of inheritance	قانون توزيع التركات (نظام الارث)
Inheritance tax, estate duty	رسوم التركة ، ضرائب التركات
Hereditaments	العقارات التي تشكل التركة
Unclaimed estate	تركة غير مطلوبة (ليس لها وارث)
Hereditaments	اموال التركة
Beneficio inventarii, estate accepted without liablity to debts beyond the assets descended	تركة محصورة بموجودات الميراث (لا تتجاوز الديون الموجودات)
Succession distributed to collaterals	تركة محصورة بالانساب (ميراث الانساب حتى الجد السادس)
Succession distributed in the line of ascent	تركة محصورة بخط النسب الصاعد
Successin distributed in the line of descent	تركة محصورة بخط النسب النازل
Succession per stirpes	تركة محصورة بخط النسب الصلبي
Succession bestowed by will	تركة محصورة بوصية (ميراث محصور بوصية)
Residuary estate	موجود التركة الصافية
Residuary legatee	وارث مجمل التركة بوصية
Captator of estate	واضع اليد المحتال على التركة
Inveigling of succession	واضع اليد الاحتيالي على التركة
Falsification , counterfeiting	تزوير
Tampering with registers	تزوير سجلات
Forgery of a cheque	تزوير شيك
To stand , to put one’s name down	تسجل
Registering, inscription	تسجيل
Certifcate of the existence of mortagaes	بيان تسجيل الرهن
Registration dues, registration duties	رسوم التسجيل (لدى الكاتب العدل)

Registration of mortgage	تسجيل الرهن

Incorporation of a company	تسجيل شركة
Enrollment of a legal deed	تسجيل صك قانوني في سجل رسمي
Entering an order	تسجيل طلب (سلع الخ)
Inscription in the trade register	تسجيل في السجل العقاري
Return on allotment	تسديد بعد تخصيص كل دين بدائن معين
Discharge of a debt	تسديد دين
Return of capital	تسديد راس المال
Redeemable bond	سند قابل للتسديد
Refunding loan	قرض تسديد
Irredeemable loan	قرض غير ممكن تسديده
Defrayal	تسديد النفقات
Facilities	تسهيلات
Accomodation	تسهيلات الاقامة) او السكن)
Easy terms	تسهيلات الدفع
Adjustment, settlement	تسوية
Levelling	تسوية (تعديل المستوى)
To compromise	اجرى تسوية
A poor compromise is sometimes preferable to a successful action	ان تسوية هزيلة خير احياناً من دعوى ناجحة
Settlement of compensation	تسوية التعويض (تأمين)
Settlement out of court	تسوية قبل صدور قرار الحكم
Legislation	تشريع : قوانِين
To enact , to legislate	سن تشريعاً
Legislation in force	التشريع النافذ او المطبق
Legislative	تشريعي
Decree- law	مرسوم تشريعي (مرسوم بقانون)
Rectifictaion , righting	تصحيح
Ratification , certification	تصديق
Approval of the board of guardians	تصديق السلطة الوصائية

Legalization has for effect only to certify the authenticity of the signature appended at the foot of the document ,it has none on the contents of the deed	ليس للتصديق من اثر الا اثبات شرعية التوقيع المدرج في اسفل الصك ولا اثر على فحوى الصك
To realize	تصرف بتحويل (عقار إلى نقد الخ)
To sell out a property	تصرف بملكية (باع ملكية)
Realizable	قابل للتصرف به من حيث التحويل أو البيع
Realization value	قيمة التصفية او التصرف بمال
Realizable assets	اموال قابلة للتصرف بها
Illicit action	تصرف محرم (غير شرعي)
Illegal action	تصرف مخالف للقانون
Punishable action	تصرف معاقب عليه
Declaration of income free entry	تصريح بالدخل (بيان بالدخل)
To liquidate	تصفى
Liquidation , winding up	تصفية : حل (شركة) او انهاء وجودها القانوني
Administration of assets	تصفية الموجودات
Archives	تصنيف : محفوظات
Classification regsiter	سجل تصنيف
Assortment of documents	تصنيف وثائق
Joint liability ,solidarity	تضامن
Solidarity of creditors	تضامن الدائنين
Attack on the rights of property	تضرر حقوق الملكية
Wasting assets	اموال قابلة للتضرر
Compliance, conformation	تطابق
Capacity to contract	اهلية التعاقد
Contractual	تعاقدي
To collaborate, to cooperate with	تعاون مع
Cooperative society	جمعية تعاونية
Amendment , alteration, modification , reshuffle	تعديل
Alteration of contract	تعديل عقد

Disturbance of possession	تعرض للحيازة (عرقلة الحيازة)
Tariff, rate	تعرفة
Customs tariff	تعرفة جمركية
To misuse the law	تعسف بالقانون
Abuse of discretion	تعسف باستعمال السلطة
Intricacy of the law	تعقيدات القانون
Recess	تعليق الجلسة
Suspension of payment	تعليق الدفع (تأجيل الدفع)
Directions	تعليمات (توجيهات)
Operation sheet (U.S)	بطاقة معلومات او تعليمات
Written instructions	تعليمات خطية
To undertake to pay a bill at maturity	تعهد بدفع سند موعد الاستحقاق
Undertaking	تعهد
Undertaking to sell	تعهد بالبيع (وعد البيع)
Undertaking to purchase	تعهد بالشراء (وعد بالشراء)
Allowance , indemnity compensation	تعويض (بدل شيء)
Foregift	تعويض إخلاء : بدل إخلاء " فروغية "
Indemnity for expropriation	تعويض استملاك
Even if you are expropriated for public purposes you are entitled to an indemnification	حتى في حالة نزع الملكية من اجل المنفعة العامة فانك تستحق التعويض
To recover damages	حصل على تعويض عن الاضرار
Indemnity for losses	تعويض الخسائر
Lodging allowance , housing allowance (U.S)	تعويض سكن
To be appointed ,to be named	تعيَّن
Nomination ,appointment	تعيين
Assignment of a barrister	تعيين محام
Institution of heir	تعيين وارث
Deposit cover	تغطية (إيداع أو رهن مقابل السحب
Dud cheq, rubber cheque (U.S)	شيك دون تغطيه (دون رصيد)

Ample cover	تغطيات كافيه
This shop has chganged hands	تغيَّر مالك هذا المحل التجاري
Interpretation , construction	تفسير
Restrictive construction	تفسير حرفي
Misconstruction	تفسير خاطئ
Interpretive	تفسيري
Detailed statement	بيان تفصيلي
A bankruptcy	تفليسة (طابق افلاس)
Delegation , authorization , power of attorney	تفويض (توكيل ، وكالة)
Without authority	دون تفويض
Deed of proxy	صك تفويض
Delegation of powers	تفويض سلطه
Delegation of powers by justice	تفويض قضائي (لرجال الشرطة او الضابطة العدلية
To lapse ,to expire, to become stale, to be barred by limitation	تقادم
To forfeit a right	ترك حقاً يتقادم
These debts are barred	تقادمت هذه الديون
Limitation prescription	تقادم : حق الاكتساب او السقوط بمرور الزمن
Prescriptive right	اكتسب او تحرر من الالتزام بسبب التقادم
To divide ,to part	تقاسم
They are divided succession evenly	يتقاسمون التركة بالتساوي
To be compensated, to be cleared	تقاص (تجرى تقاصاً او معاوضة)
To clear a cheque	أجرى تقاصاً على شيك
Retiring	تقاعد (إحالة على المعاش)
To pension	احال على التقاعد
Pensional deductions	حسميات تقاعد
Superannuation benefit	راتب تقاعد
Estimate, estimation ,valuation	تقدير
Rough estimate	تقدير تقريبي
Valuation of property insured	تقدير الملكية المؤمن عليها

To set too low a valuation	نقص تقدير القيمة
To resolve on ,to be decided, to be agreed	تقّرير
Report	تقرير
Verbal statement	تقرير شفوي
Spreading out	تقسيط (الدفعات)
By instalment	بالتقسيط
To buy on the hire – purchase	اشترى بالتقسيط
Hire- purchase credit	اعتماد بالتقسيط
Instalment plan (U.S)	بيع بالتقسيط
Instalment transaction	صفقة بالتقسيط
Sharing ,apportionment, separation	تقسيم (تجزئة ، توزيع)
Distribution among creditors	تقسيم بين الدائنين
Sharing of profits	تقسيم التركة
Breaking up of an estate	تقسيم الملكية (فرز ملكية)
Separation of properties	تقسيم املاك بين زوجين
Judicial separation	تقسيم الاملاك قضائيا
Apportionment of the expenses	تقسيم النفقات (توزيع النفقات)
Forgery of a signature	تقليد توقيع
Traditional	تقليدي : نسبة إلى التقليد
Technical	تقني (فني)
Technician	تقني : شخص تقني او فني
Standardization	تقنين (تطبيق القوانين العلمية القياسية في الصناعة)
To be inscribed , to be registered	تقيد (تسجل)
To be entered in the book	تقيد في السجل
Observation , regarding	تقيد (مراعاة القانون الخ)
Disregard of the law	عدم التقيد بالقانون
To be volorized , to be valued	تقيَّم
Booking , recording	تقييد (تسجيل)
Valorization ,valuation	تقييم
Revaluation , reappraisal	إعادة تقييم

Appraisable	قابل للتقييم
To be equivalent to, to be at par	تكافأ مع ،تساوي مع
Two rates are in parity	تكافأ السعران
Solidarity	تكافل
Parity , equivalence	تكافؤ (تعادل ، تساوي)
Parity between two rates	تكافؤ بين سعرين
Integration , completion	تكامل
To be entrusted with the selling of a property	تكلّف ببيع ملكية
Assessment ,impost, imposition	تكليف (فرض ضريبة)
Income assessable	دخل خاضع للتكليف بالضريبة
Complement , supplement	تكملة (تتمه)
Supplementary charge	ضريبة تكميلية (إضافية)
Forging , falsification	تلفيق (اختلاق)
Forging a document	تلفيق وثيقة
Promotion goes by seniority	تتم الترقية حسب الأقدمية
To enjoy a privilege	تمتع بامتياز
To grant in fee-simple	تنازل عن كل حقوق الحيازة والتمتع
To have the ownership and enjoyment of properties and rights	له التملك والتمتع بأملاكه وحقوقه
Full right of use	تمتع كامل (حيازة كاملة)
To have the enjoyment of properties	له حق التمتع بأملاكه
Vacant possession	تمتع مباشر
Tenure of enjoyment	مدة التمتع أو الاشغال
Representation	تمثيل
To inherit by right of representative	ورث بصفة تمثيل
Prolongation , extension	تمديد
Renewal of lease	تمديد الإيجار (تجديد تلقائي)
Non- forfeiture clause	شرط التمديد التلقائي
Extension of time	تمديد مهلة الدفع
Barrister in practice	محام بالتمرين (متمرَّن)

To abide by decision	تمسك بالقرار
To acquire , come into possession	تملك
To acquire a piece of land	تملك قطعة ارض
Holding , possession	تملك (حيازة ، ملكية)
Purchase of premises	تملك عقارات
Actual possession	تملك فعلي
Financing	تمويل (تزويد بالأموال)
Financing company	شركة تمويل
Distinction	تمييز
Indiscriminate	دون تمييز
To litigate , to be in dispute, to be in conflict	تنازع (تخاصم)
Concurrence of jurisdiction between the judiciary and the administration	تنازع الاختصاص بين الإدارة والقضاء
Conflict for interests	تنازع على مصالح
To abandon, to surrender, to abdicate, to renounce, to waive	تنازل عن
To divest oneself a privilege	تنازل عن امتياز
To waive a right	تنازل عن حق
To part with a property	تنازل عن ملكية
To surrender one's property	تنازل عن أملاكه
Renunciation , abandonment, surrender waiving ,abdication	تنازل
Waiver of a claim	تنازل عن الادعاء
Demise by will	تنازل بموجب وصية
Conveyancing	تحرير صكوك التنازل
Renouncement of a succession	تنازل عن التركة
Assignment of interest	تنازل عن حق الانتفاع
Surrender of right	تنازل عن حقوق
Clash of interests	تناقض المصالح
Regulation, organization	تنظيم
Reconstruction	إعادة تنظيم (مؤسسة الخ)

Execution , application	تنفيذ (تطبيق ، إنجاز)
Implementation of a convention	تنفيذ اتفاق
Fulfilment of obligations	تنفيذ الالتزامات
Exequatur	تنفيذ حكم محكمة أجنبية
Performance bond	كفالة حسن التنفيذ
Execution of attachment	تنفيذ قرار حجز
Enforcement of laws	تنفيذ القوانين
Execution of a will	تنفيذ وصية
Executive , executory	تنفيذي
The executive power	السلطة التنفيذية
Executory decree	قرار تنفيذي (إداري)
Development	تنمية (تطور ، إنماء)
Plan of development	خطة التنمية
Subversion , demolition	تهديم (تدمير)
Charge , accusation	تهمة (اتهام)
Equilibrium, balance	توازن
To restore the budget balance	إعادة التوازن للميزانية
Confirmation	توثيق (تصديق إجراء أو تصرف)
Confirmation of a will	توثيق وصية
Orientation	توجيه
Fronting of a building	توجيه مبنى
Vocational guidance	توجيه مهني
Unification , consolidation	توحيد
Apportionment , distribution	توزيع
Distribution of wealth	توزيع الثروات
Assignment of expenditures departmentalization	توزيع النفقات
Investment , placing	توظيف (تثمير مالي)
Appointment ,nomination	توظيف (تعيين ، توليه موظف)
Fixed investment	توظيف في عقارات

Gross fixed investment	المبلغ الإجمالي للتوظيف في الأملاك غير المنقولة
Bank of investment	مصرف التوظيف (الاستثمار)
Awaking of conscience	توعيه
Saving , economy	توفير (ادخار ، اقتصاد)
Reconcilement, conciliation ,reconciliation	توفيق (إصلاح)
Signature	توقيع
To authenticate a signature	صَّدق توقيعاً
To empower to sign	فوَّض بالتوقيع
Signing- clerk	معتمد بالتوقيع (مفَّوض)
To hold a brief	توكَّل بقضية
Attorneyship	توكيل (وكالة)
To act by proxy	تصرف بموجب توكيل
To have power of proxy	لديه توكيل
Letters of procuratory, procuratory- letters	رسائل توكيل أو تفويض
To be invested ,to be appointed	تولىَّ (تقلدَّ سلطة أو وظيفة)
Installation , appointment	توليه (توظيف ، تنصيب)

حرف (ث)

إنجليزي	عربي
Fixed firm,non-variable , stationary	ثابت (مستقر ،محدد)
Firm sale	بيع ثابت (بيع مقطوع)
The price remains unaltered	بقي السعر ثابتاً
Fixed income	دخل ثابت
Liquidated debt	دين ثابت
Permanent assets	موجودات ثابتة ، اموال ثابتة
Fixed charges	نفقات ثابتة (محددة)
Secondary ,accessory	ثانوي
Off street	شارع ثانوي
By –product	منتج ثانوي
Second (2nd)	ثانٍ
Resellor ,reseller	البائع الثاني
Revaluation	تقدير ثانٍ
Sub-lessee	مستأجر ثانٍ أو ثانوي
Sub-lessor	مؤجر ثانٍ أو ثانوي
Sublease, subletting	تأجير المأجور ثانية
Repurchase , redemption	شراء مرة ثانية (استرداد)
To sell with power of redemption	باع مع حق الشراء ثانية
Take –over bids	عرض الشراء ثانية
Lessee who has the right to underlet	المستأجر الذي يحق له ان يؤجر ثانية
Confidence, credit	ثقة
Breach of confidence	إساءة استعمال الثقة (الأمانة)
Trustworthy	أمين صندوق جدير بالثقة
To discredit	جرد من الثقة
Heir on trust	وارث بموجب ثقة الموصى له
Extravagant price	ثمن فاحش

حرف (ج)

إنجليزي	عربي
Current, present, flow	جار (مستمر ، حالي ، متدفق)
Current price	سعر جار
Running contract	عقد جار
Running expenses	نفقات جارية
Ready, prepared	جاهز (مستعد)
Disposable portion of estate	الحصة النسبية الجاهزة (تجوز عليها الهبة او الوصية)
Available funds quick assets (U.S)	اموال جاهزة (متوفرة)
To neighbour	جاور العقار
Injust sentence	حكم جائر (عقاب جائر)
To surpass ,to exceed	جاوز
He has exceeded his power	تجاوز سلطته
Collection	جبايه
Collector’s office	دائرة الجبايه
Blind wall	جدار دون نوافذ
Enclosing wall	جدار سياج
Partition	جدار فاصل
Party wall	جدار مشترك
Ability, aptitude	جداره
infertility , sterility	جدب (قحط)
Barren ground	ارض جدباء
To renew a lease	جدد عقد ايجار
To reengage	جدد استخداماً
To sue again	جدد اقامة الدعوى
To reinsure	جدد التأمين
List, roll, table , schedule	جدول (لائحة)
Calendar (U.S) , agenda, order of the day	جدول الأعمال

Re-entry, reregistration	تسجيل جديد
Revaluation	تقدير جديد
Redistribution	توزيع جديد للحصص
Junior partner	شريك جديد
Republication	نشر جديد (لقانون)
Retrial	دعوى جديدة
Dependable	جدير بالثقة
Competent official	موظف جدير (كفء)
Inventory stock-taking	جرد (إحصاء تقييم موجودات)
To inventory one’s goods	جرد سلعة
To divest, to strip, to deprive	جرد (نزع ، حرم من شيء)
To deprive someone of his property	جرد شخصاً من أملاكه
To denationalize	جرد من الجنسية
To disinherit	جرد من حق الإرث
To dispossess	جرد من ملكية (نزع منه الملكية)
Federal register (U.S) , Gazette	جريدة رسمية
Advertised in the Gazette	نشر بالجريدة الرسمية
Crime , felony	جريمة (جناية ، جرم)
Felony of assumption of a person	جريمة انتحال شخصية
Penalty	جزاء (عقوبة جزائية)
Penalty clause	شرط الجزاء (في حال إخلال بشروط العقد)
Criminal code	قوانين الجزاء (مجموعة النصوص المتعلقة بالعقوبات)
To split up , to divide , to parcel out	جزأ (قسم)
Penal	جزائي
Penal offence	جنحة جزائية
Tribute	جزية (إتاوة)
Allowance, allocation , dole	جعالة (تعويض ، بدل)
Field allowance	جعالة ميدان (تعويض ميدان)
Hearing of an appeal	جلسة استئناف
Audience chamber , audience room	قاعة الجلسات

Court- record	محضر ضبط جلسة (محكمة)
Collective	جماعي
Joint action	دعوى جماعية
Collective liability	مسؤولية جماعية
To lock up, to freeze, to block up	جمَّد
To lock up capital	جمَّد الرساميل
Customs ,custom- house	جمرك (مكوس)
Assembly , society ,association ,meeting	جمعية
Cooperative society	جمعية تعاونية
Charitable society	جمعية خيرية
General assembly	جمعية عامة
To embellish a town	جمَّل مدينة
Crime, felony	جناية
Misdemeanour , offence	جنحة
Apparatus, set of tools,organs, machinery	جهاز
To equip, to fit out	جهَّز (اعَّد ، هيا)
To evacuate	جلا

حرف (ح)

إنجليزي	عربي
Holder of a pledged property	حابس مال مرهون
Barrier , wall ,bar , partition	حاجز (عائق ، جدار ، مانع الخ)
Distrainer	حاجز (من يحجز مالا استيفاء لدين)
Garnisher	دائن حاجز
Sequestrator	حارس قضائي
Custodian of alien property	حارس قضائي على أملاك العدو المصادرة
To possess ,to hold, to have	حاز (احرز ، ملك ، حصل على)
To possess a land	حاز قطعة ارض
To have the sole right	حاز حقاً حصرياً
To have a lot of property	حاز أملاكاً كثيرة
Calculating machine	آلة حاسبة
Dicisive, formal , definitive	حاسم (قطعي ، نهائي)
To share, to participate to portion out	حاص (اقتسم ، تقاسم)
To surround, to compass	حاط (حوَّط ، حاق)
Impulsion ground, motive , incentive	حافز (دافع)
To bring to trial	حاكم (قضائياً)
State , case , position	حالة (وضع ، حال)
Vital records	سجل في الأحوال المدنية
Holder of a bill	حامل سند
To attempt to suborn	حاول الرشوة
Unlawful detainment of other people’s property	حبس مال الغير بصورة غير شرعية
To hold funds	حبس أموالا
Confinement, internment	حجز (منع من التصرف)
Commital order	امر حجز (قرار حجز)
Confinement of a mad	حجز مجنون
Emancipation	رفع الحجز عن قاصر
To confine	حجز (منع من التصرف)

To confine a lunatic	حجز معتوهاً
To metal the road	حجز الطريق
Seizure , booking , retention	حجز
Sequestration	حجز (وضع تحت الحراسة القضائية)
Cautionary judgment	قرار حجز احتياطي
Distress, execution	حجز تنفيذي
Seizure of real property	حجز عقاري
Seizable	قابل للحجز
Attachment , garnishment	حجز قانوني على الراتب أو الأجور
Warrant for attachment	قرار حجز
Writ of sequestration	حجز قضائي
Distress- warrant	مذكرة حجز
Extent of property	حجز ملكية
Extent- in –aid	حجز أملاك مدين من قبل دائنه الملاحق بضرائب مالية
Extent- in – chief	حجز أموال مدين بالضرائب
Attachment on real estate	حجز أموال غير منقولة
Writ of execution on tenant's furniture and chattels	حجز المؤجر أموال المستأجر وبيعها
To seize, to book , to keep back	حجز (حبس ، وضع اليد على)
To forclose a mortgaged real	حجز عقاراً مرهوناً
Minimum, bottom margin	حد أدنى
Maximum, head margin	حد أعلى
Frontier	حدود
Boundary mark	علامة الحدود (حجز المساحة)
To fix, to limit, to determine	حدَّد
The formalities prescribed by law	الإجراءات التي حدَّدها القانون
To fix the indemnity of the amount of the damage	حدد التعويض عن مبلغ الضرر
To nominate a date	حدد تاريخاً
To fix a price	حدد سعراً
To assess the damages	حدد الأضرار
Marginal	حدي

Novel , recent, fresh	حديث (جديد)
To strike out a clause in a contact	حذف شرطاً من عقد
Sequestration	حراسة قضائية
To till	حرث (فلح)
Forest	حرج (غابة)
Forestry	احراج
To redeem one’s property	حرر ملكه من الالتزامات
Literal ,textual	حرفي (نصي)
To deprive , to bereave , to prevent	حرم
To disinherit	حرم من الاث
To debar someone from succeeding	حرم شخصاً ما من ارث
To incapacitate	حرم من الاهلية القانونية
To abridge someone of a right	حرم شخصاً من حق (حرمانا جزئيا أو كلياً)
Prevention of possession	حرمان من التمتع بالملكية
Inviolability of the home	حرمه المسكن
Civil liberty	حرية مدنية
Settlement account	حساب التصفية
Checking account (U.S) current account	حساب جار
Collective account	حساب جماعي
Account book	دفتر حساب
Ledger account	حساب الدفتر الأستاذ
Account of sales	حساب مصرفي
Account of charges	حساب النفقات
Deposit account	حساب الودائع
According to , conformably to pursuant to	حسب (بحسب ، كما هو الحال)
According to instructions	حسب التعليمات
As per invoice	حسب الفاتورة
To account the interests	حسب الفوائد
Discount, deduction	حسم (خصم)
To determine, to decide, to settle	حسم (بت)
Certificate of good character	شهادة حسن سلوك

To improve a land	حسن أرضاً
Part, share , portion , contingent , stake	حصة
Portion of inheritance that must devolve upon the heir	حصة التركة القانونية التي لا يجوز عليها قبول الهبة
Ration	حصة مقنَّنة (جعالة)
Quota	حصة نسبية محددة
To reap, to harvest	حصد
Limitation , restriction	حصر (تحديد، تضييق)
Limitation of liablty	حصر المسؤولية
Under direct management of the state	بإدارة حصر (بإدارة الدولة المباشرة)
Writ of devolution of estate	قرار حصر الإرث
Excisman	مستخدم ادارة الحصر
To get capacity of possession	حصل عل الاهلية القانونية
To obtain advances of money	حصل على سلف مالية
To obtain an extension of time for payment	حصل على مهلة للدفع
Produce , outcome	حصيلة (ناتج ، نتيجة)
Budget results	حصيلة السنة المالية
Vault	حجرة حصينة (للصناديق الفولاذية)
To present, to appear , to attend	حضر (شهد)
Attendance book	سجل الحضور
Sheepfold	حظيرة (زريبه)
Trench,ditch	حفرة
Preserving , canning , maintenance, saving , conservation	حفظ
Dismissal action	حفظ (قضية) دعوى لعدم قبولها
Right , duty , due	حق
Common assurance of property	إحداث حق التملك
Right of passage	حق ارتقاق المرور
Right of appeal	حق الاعتراض
Preferentail right	حق الافضلية
Right of action	حق اقامة الدعوى

Right of search	حق الانتفاع
Right of disposing of one's property	حق التصرف باملاكه
Right of undisturbed possession	حق التمتع بالحيازة
Right of surrender	حق التنازل (عن شيء ما)
Quitclaim	تنازل عن حق
Right of entry	حق الدخول
Grazing right	حق الرعي
Right of pre-emption	حق الشفعة
prosecution	دعوى الحق العام (ملاحقة النيابة العامة)
The rightful owner	صاحب الحق
To renounce a right	تخلي عن الحق
Jus in rem	حق عيني
Jus tertii	حق الغير
Right of visit and search	حق الكشف والتحري
Equity of redemption	حق المدين الراهن باسترداد عقاره المرتهن
Ownership without usufruct	ملكية مجردة من حق الانتفاع
Usufructary	مستفيد من حق الانتفاع : منتفع
Vested interest	حق مكتسب
Right of way	حق المرور
Right of property	حق الملكية
Equity jurisprudence	نظرية حق
Law	حقوق
The substantial right	الحقوق الأساسية
Constitutional law	حقوق دستورية
Rural law	حقوق ريفية
Ground law	حقوق عقارية
The vested rights	الحقوق المكتسبة
Royalties	حقوق المؤلف
Juridical	حقوقي
Legal adviser	مستشار حقوقي
portfolio	حقيبة أوراق (ملف أوراق)

Minesterial portfolio	حقيبة وزارية
Judgment , judgement	حكم (قرار فصل في دعوى)
To pronounce a judgment	إصدار حكم
Expropriation order	حكم بالاستملاك
Judgment of record	حكم بالتسجيل
To notify a judgment attainder	بلغ حكماً
Adjudication of forced sale	حكم بالبيع الإجباري
Adjudication of a bankrupt's debts	حكم بتوزيع ديون مفلس
Enforceable judgment	حكم تنفيذي
Judgment creditor	دائن حائز على حكم (محكمة)
Conveyance by order of court	حكم ناقل للملكية
Arbitrator	حكم (محكم)
To pass judgment ,to pronounce judgment to adjudge	حكم (اصدر حكماً)
To adjudge damages	حكم بالتعويض عن الاضرار
Dissolution, winding –up	حل (تصفية أو إلغاء وضع)
to dissolve, to break up	حل (ألغى أو صفى وضعاً)
To swear, to take an oath	حلف اليمين (اقسم اليمين)
To swear falsely	حلف يميناً كاذباً
Protection , backstop (U.S) welfare, safeguard	حماية
Rent control	حماية المستأجرين
Order , warrant, money order	حوالة
To alienate a land	حوّل أرضاً
Permitted	حلال (ضد حرام)
A property earned by permitted manners	مال حلال
Quarter	حي (محلة)
Living , alive	حي (على قيد الحياة)
Pension for life , life pension	نفقة (اعالة) مدى الحياة
Life estate	ملكية مدى الحياة
Life annuity	مورد مدى الحياة

Neutrality	حياد
Possession	حيازة ملكية
Unlawful entry	حيازة. ارض غير قانونية
To come into possession of	باشر الحيازة (الملكية)
Disturbance of possession	تعرض للحيازة
Possession is equivalent to title – deed	الحيازة تساوي سند الملكية
Lawful possession	حيازة شرعية
Actual possession	حيازة فعلية
Immediate possession	حيازة مباشرة
Adverse possession	حيازة متنازع عليها (ملكية متنازع عليها)
Unbroken possession	حيازة مستمرة
Property by accession	ملكية بموجب حق الحيازة (المعيًّن مدته بنص القانون)
Temporary possession	حيازة موقتة أو عابرة
Recovery on judgment	حيازة ناتجة عن قرار محكمة
The whereas clauses, grounds, preamble	الحيثيات (الأسباب الموجبة)
Grounds for judgment	حيثيات قرار

حرف (خ)

إنجليزي	عربي
Seal , stamp	خاتم
Outside , outgoer ,abroad	خارج
Outgoing mail	البريد الصادر (الخارج)
Warehouse – keeper , storeman	خازن
Particular , private, special	خاص
Private code	قانون الحقوق الخاصة (قانون الافراد)
Private property	ملكية خاصة
Specific legacy	وصية ميراث خاصة
Special power	وكالة خاصة
Subject to, liable to or for	خاضع
Subject to the provisions of this act	خاضع لنصوص هذا القانون
Erroneous	خاطئ (حساب)
Misconstruction	تفسير خاطئ
To contravene ,to transgress, to break	خالف
To violate a clause in a contract	خالف شرطاً في عقد
Survey , experience	خبرة
Survey fees	تعويض خبرة
Report of survey	تقرير خبره
Survey certificate	شهادة خبره
Expert , surveyor	خبير
Expert testimony, advice of expert	بيان الخبير
Legal expert	خبير قانوني
Actuary	خبير في شؤون التأمين
Sworn expert	خبير محلف
Seal, stamp	ختم (خاتم)
Treachery , deception , fraud, perfidy	خداع (غش)
Waste, havoc, ruin	خراب

To waste ,to destroy to ruin	خرب
Storing, warehousing, bonding , stocking	خزن
The Treasury , the Exchequr	الخزينة : خزانة الدولة
Treasury bond	سند على الخزينة
Loss	خسارة
To vest property in someone	خص شخصاً ما بأملاك
To fertilize a land	خصب قطعة ارض
Adversary , antagonist party	خصم (منازع)
To discount a bill	خصم سنداً
Antagonism, litigation , dispute , conflict	خصومة
Handwriting	خط (كتابة)
To outline	رسم الخطوط العريضة (وضع عناصر الموضوع)
Lineage	خط النسب
Holograph	بخط اليد
Calligraphy	فن الخط
To write a manuscript	خط مخطوطة
Misnomer	خطأ باسم (الخصم في الدعوى الخ)
Misdating	خطأ بالتاريخ
Mal practice	خطأ مهني
Official misconduct	خطأ وظيفي
Plan	خطة (مشروع)
To carry out a plan	نفذ خطة
Tenant’s third party risk	خطر تأجيري
Lineal succession	ميراث خطي (حسب خط النسب الصلبي)
Evidence in writing	بينة خطية (حرفية)
Affidavit	شهادة خطية بقسم
Written consent	موافقة خطية
To abate, to diminish ,to reduce , to cut	خفض
To abate the value, to devaluate	خفض القيمة

To cut down assets	خفض قيمة الممتلكات
To cut down staff	خفض عدد الموظفين
To curtail one’s expenses	خفض نفقاته
To rid one’s estate of debts	خلص أراضيه من الديون
To value fixed property	خمن العقارات
To enable , to invest	خول (منح)
To vest someone with an authority	خول شخصاً ما سلطة
Extract, summary, abstract	خلاصة
Extract of agenda	خلاصة جدول الأعمال
Beneficence	خيري
Benevolent society	جمعية خيرية

حرف (د)

إنجليزي	عربي
Lifo (U.S) , last in first out	داخل أولا خارج أخيراً (قاعدة جرد السلع)
The challenger	الدافع بعدم الاختصاص
To borrow, to lend	دان (اقرض مالاً بفائدة)
Section , office, department	دائرة (قسم من مديرية)
Registry office of civil status	دائرة الأحوال المدنية
Permanent , standing	دائم
On mortgage creditor	دائن مرتهن
Preferential creditor	دائن ممتاز
Refutation , rebutment	دحض (نفض)
Rebuttable presumption	قرينة قابلة للدحض
Irrefutable	غير ممكن دحضه
Income, return	دخل (إيراد)
Income return, return of one's income	بيان الدخل
Fixed income	دخل ثابت
Disposable income	دخل جاهز
Income account	حساب الدخل
Annual income	دخل سنوي
Net income	دخل صاف
Gross national income	دخل قومي إجمالي
Net national income	دخل قومي صاف
Entry , admission	دخول
Entry inwards	تصريح بالدخول
Trespassing	دخول ملك ممنوع
Study	دراسة
Study grant	منحة دراسية
To set down, to insert, to introduce	درج (ادخل في)
To insert an advertisement in a newspaper	درج إعلاناً في جريدة

Degree, class, point	درجة (مرتبة)
Degree of relationship	درجة القرابة
To investigate the case	درس القضية
Constitution	دستور
To invite tenders	دعا لتقديم عروض
Lawsuit, suit, action	دعوى
Action for reinstatement	دعوى استرداد وظيفة او ملكية
Change of venue	إحالة دعوى إلى محكمة أخرى (لعدم الصلاحية)
Action for modification of the established order of priority of creditors in bankruptcy	دعوى اعتراض على نظام الأفضلية في حالة ترتيب الدائنين (في حالة إفلاس المدين)
Action in abatement of a will	دعوى تخفيض وصية المتوفى
Action for rectifying data of a cadastral survey (register)	دعوى تصحيح السجل العقاري
Action for rectifying civil status	دعوى تصحيح الحالة المدنية (قيد النفوس)
Action for separation of estate	دعوى تقسيم أملاك
Action for liquidation of the company's assets	دعوى تصفية موجودات الشركة
Possessory action	دعوى حيازة
Real action	دعوى عقارية
To win one's case	كسب دعواه
Civil lawsuit, civil action	دعوى مدنية
Action for recovery of land	دعوى مطالبة باسترداد ملكية
Claim to succeed to an estate held by a third party	دعوى مطالبة بتركة محجوزة لدى شخص ثالث
Action for disturbance of possession	دعوى منع التعرض للحيازة
Action for declaration of title to land	دعوى مطالبة بعقار
Cost of proceedings	نفقات دعوى
Call, appeal , calling , invitation , notice	دعوة
Invitation for tenders	دعوة لتقديم عروض
Book, register	دفتر (سجل)
The ledger	الدفتر الأستاذ

Stock book	دفتر الجرد
Counterfoil book	دفتر ذو ارومة
Building specifications	دفتر الشروط
Notebook	دفتر ملاحظات
Sales book	دفتر المبيعات
Waste- book	دفتر مسودة
Exception , plea	دفع (رد في المرافعة)
Declinatory plea	دفع بعدم الاختصاص
Payment, paying in, settling	دفع (تسديد)
Deposit receipt	إيصال دفع
Stoppage of payment	توقف عن الدفع
Payable	مستحق الدفع
To pay, to settle	دفع (أعطى مالاً مقابل شيء أو تسديد لدين)
To pay spot cash	دفع نقداً وعداً
A payment in advance	دفعة سلفة
Accuracy ,exactness	دقة
To check, to examine, to verify	دقق (راجع ، فحص)
To look over the documents	دقق الوثائق
Exact, accurate , punctual	دقيق
Accurate account	حساب دقيق
To cheat , to defraud	دلس (غبن ، غش)
Horary , business hours	دوام (مدة العمل)
State	دولة
Demesne lands	أراضي الدولة ، أملاك الدولة الخاصة
Public property	أملاك الدولة
Revenue from state- owned property	واردات أملاك الدولة
Debt, indebtedness	دين
On credit	ديناً (بالدين)
A debt redemption	استهلاك دين
Liabilities	ديون

Long-term liabilities	ديون طويلة الأجل
Assets and liabilities	ديون له وديون عليه
Irrecoverable debt	دين لا يسدد
Secured debt	دين مضمون او مكفول
Privileged debt	دين ممتاز
Bad debt	دين مشكوك في تحصيله
Current liabilities	ديون مطلوبة
Evidence of indebtedness	وثيقة الدين ، سند الدين
Office , registry	ديوان (مكتب تسجيل)
Record office , registry office	ديوان محكمة
Perpetuity of property	ديمومة ملكية

حرف (ذ)

إنجليزي	عربي
Posterity	ذرية (نسل)
To hand down one’s name to posterity	حول اسمه إلى ذريته
Pretence, pretext	ذريعة (حجة)

حرف (ر)

إنجليزي	عربي
Pay, wage, salary	راتب
Superannuation benefit	راتب تقاعدي
Assignment of pay	تفويض بقبض الراتب
Pay – roll	جدول الرواتب
To revise, to re-examine , to repeat , to audit	راجع (أعاد النظر في)
Capital	رأسمال
Idle capital	رأسمال غير منتج
Briber , tamperer	راش
Briber of a civil servant	راشي الموظف
Watchman, observator	راصد
To observe the clauses of an agreement	راعي شروط
To plead a cause	رافع في قضية
To overlook , to control	راقب (اشرف ، دقق)
To control the expenditure	راقب النفقات
Flat market, market at standstill	سوق راكدة (هادئة)
Pledger , pawner , mortgagor	راهِن
Mortgagor debtor	مدين راهن
To wager, to bet	راهَنَ
Opinion , advice	رأي
Advisory opinion	رأي استشاري
Usury	ربى (فائدة فاحشة)
Profit, gain	ربح
Clear profit, net profit	ربح صاف
To collocate	رتب بالتسلسل (أسماء الدائنين الخ)
Ex-post facto	رجعي (من حيث المفعول)
Retroactive law	قانون ذو مفعول رجعي
Waiver of claim	رجوع عن الادعاء (استنكاف)

Abandonment of action	رجوع عن الدعوى (استنكاف)
Building licence	رخصة بناء
Returnable tax	ضريبة قابلة للرد
To refuse, to dismiss	رد (رفض القبول)
To restitute	رد (حقاً لصباحه)
To retrocede a property	رد ملكاً
To knock down	رسا (ثبت عند سعر)
The auction has been knocked down to the lowest tender	رست المناقصة على ارخص عارض
Designer	رسام
Tax, duty , charge	رسم (ضريبة)
To remit duties	أعفى من دفع الرسوم
Succession duties	رسوم التركة (رسوم الميراث من التركة)
Registration fee	رسم تسجيل (في السجل او في البريد المضمون)
Fixed duties	رسوم ثابتة
Safe custody charge	رسم حراسة
Dock dues	رسوم حوض
Stamp duties	رسوم الطوابع
Legal dues	رسوم قضائية
Toll traverse	رسم مرور على ارض
Lay- out ,sketch, drawing	رسم تخطيط
Tracing	رسم استشفافي
Tracing- paper	ورق الرسم الاستشفافي
To design , to sketch	رسم (خطط)
To design rough draft	رسم المشروع الأولي
To decree, to enact	رسم (اصدر مرسوماً)
Official	رسمي
The London Gazette , Federal Register	جريدة رسمية
Unofficial	غير رسمي

Officious will	وصية غير رسمية (وصية رب الأسرة الذي يوزع أملاكه على إفراد أسرته)
To bribe , to tamper with	رشا
Discretion	رشد
Age of discretion , lawful age	سن الرشد
To come of age	بلغ سن الرشد
Bribing , hus- money	رشوة
Venality	الاستعداد للرشوة
Balance , settlement	رصيد
Consent, assent , acquiescence	رضى (الموافقة)
By mutual consent	برضى متبادل
Consensual contract	عقد رضائي (بالتراضي)
To graze	رعى (انتجع الكلأ
Grazing rights	حقوق الرعي
Herbage	رسم الرعي
Refusal, denial , throwing out , rejection	رفض
To withhold release of the property	رفض تسليم ملك (كان قد حبسه عن مالكه)
To refuse to appear	رفض حضور المحاكمة
Nient dedire	رفض الدفاع عن نفسه
To except a witness	رفض شاهداً (طعن بشاهد)
To reject an offer	رفض عرضاً
Cancellation of garnishee order	رفع الحجز
To obtain replevin	حصل على قرار رفع الحجز
To lift, to raise , to carry up, to hoise , to incrrase	رفع
To emancipate	رفع الحجر (عن قاصر)
Control, inspection	رقابة (مراقبة)
Production control	رقابة الإنتاج
Voucher numbers	أرقام وثائق الملف
To number a register	رقم سجلا
To quiet down, to stagnate	ركد
The market quiets	تركد السوق

Depression , slackness	ركود اقتصادي
Dead season , off season	فصل الركود الاقتصادي
Stagnation of business	ركود الأعمال التجارية
Nominal damages	تعويض رمزي (زهيد)
To restore , to repair , to refit	رمَّم (اصلح)
Mortgage, pawn	رهن
Pawing	إجراء الرهن ، رهن
To creat a mortgage	احدث رهناً
Mortgage charge	امتياز رهن
Underlying mortgage	رهن أفضلية ، رهن ممتاز
To borrow on mortgage , to lend on mortgage	اقرض برهن
Registration of mortgage	تسجيل الرهن (وضع القيد الرهني)
Second mortgage	رهن ثان
Entry of satisfaction of mortgage	إزالة القيد الرهني (شطب الرهن)
Mortgage duty	رسم رهن ، ضريبة رهن
Mortgage bond, mortgage debenture	سند رهن
Mortgage deed	صك رهن
Mortgage by order of the court	رهن قضائي
To secure a debt by mortgage	ضمن ديناً بالرهن
Equitable mortgage	رهن لضمان اعتماد مصرفي
Certificate of the non existence of mortgages	بيان بعدم وجود رهن
Redemption of mortgage	فك الرهن (بتسديد الدين)
Burdened with mortgage , encumbered with mortgage	مثقل برهن ، مقيد برهن
Mortgageable	ممكن رهنه (مال) قابل للرهن
Prior mortgage , first mortgage	رهن من المرتبة الأولى (ممتاز)
To mortgage , to pawn	رهن
Irrigation , watering	ري
Irrigation of a land	ري ارض
Hose	أنبوب ري
Irrigation land	ارض قابلة للري

Chairmanship , presidency	رئاسة
To preside over	رئس
Chief , president , chairman	رئيس
Mayor	رئيس بلدية
Editor , managing editor (U.S)	رئيس تحرير (جريدة)
Chief of the sitting	رئيس الجلسة
Steward	رئيس شعبة النفقات
Chairman of the board	رئيس مجلس إدارة (شركة الخ)
The Prime Minister	رئيس مجلس الوزراء
Head- clerk	رئيس مكتب
Principal, chief , leading	رئيسي
Principal creditor	دائن رئيسي
Principal domicile	محل الاقامة الرئيس
Principal lessee	مستأجر رئيسي
Head- office , headquarters	مقر رئيسي (للشركة)
Head- agent	وكيل رئيسي
Rent, income	ريع (دخل، وارد ،ناتج)
Rent-roll	بيان ريع الأراضي
Capital yield	ريع رأس المال
Yearly income	ريع سنوي
Ground rent , estate rent	ريع عقاري
Rent seck	ريع عقار لا يستطيع المؤجر الحصول عليه الا باللجوء إلى المحاكم
Reprises	مبالغ تقتطع من ريع عقاري
Rent – collector	جابي ريع المساكن
Arrears of rent	ريع عقار متأخر (بدل ايجار متأخر)
Flat country , plain	ريف
Rural, rustic	ريفي
Homestead	استثمار ريفي (في مزرعة الخ)

حرف (ز)

إنجليزي	عربي
To increase , to augment , to raise	**زاد**
To raise a clerk’s salary	زاد راتب مستخدم
To increase the purchase price	زاد على سعر الشراء
To surcharge	زاد (التكليف الضرائبي) الضريبة
To farm, to rent	زارع (حسب نظام المزارعة)
To farm a land	زارع أرضاً (بموجب عقد مزارعة)
Purchase price plus brokerage	سعر الشراء زائد السمسرة
To bid , to get dearer	زايد على
To outbid the prices offered	زايد على الأسعار المعروضة
Counterfeit , forged	زائف (مزور)
Counterfeit coin	عملة زائفة (نقد زائف)
Client, customer	زبون
Culture , cultivation	زراعة
Farm credit	زراعي
Improvement of agricultural land	إصلاح الأرض الزراعية
Farm house	بيت زراعي
Land act	قانون زراعي
Agricultural district	منطقة زراعية
To cultivate	زرع
Pretension , claim	زعم (ادعاء)
Tithe, dime (U.S), alms	زكاة
Small , petty	زهيد
Pepercorn	أجرة عقار زهيدة
Marriage articles	عقد زواج
End of putting into force	زوال نفاذ المفعول
Communal estate, joint estate of husband and wife	أموال مشتركة بين الزوجين
Polygamy	حالة تعدد الزوجات

false, wrong	زورِ
To perjure oneself	حلف زوراً
False witness	شاهد زور
False evidence	شهادة زور
False oath	يمين زور (يمين كاذبة)
To forge, to falsify , to infringe	زورِ (زيف)
To forge a signature	زورِ توقيعاً
To falsify a book	زورِ سجلا
To counterfeit coin	زورِ الوثائق
Increase, raising , appreciation	زيادة
Rise in income	زيادة الدخل
Increase of price	زيادة السعر
Surcharge	زيادة الضريبة
Appreciation of assets	زيادة قيمة الممتلكات
To counterfeit, falsify to forge , to deform	زيف (زور)
To tamper with a register	زيف سجلاً

حرف (س)

إنجليزي	عربي
Foregoing, predecessor	سابق (متقدم عل غيره)
Antecedent, previous , forerunner, precursor	سابق (جاء من قبل)
To antedate a contract	ارخ عقداً بتاريخ سابق
Previous conviction	حكم سابق
The previous price	السعر السابق
First impression	مشكلة حقوقية دون سابقه تتعرض لها المحكمة للمرة الأولى
Drawer of a cheque	ساحب شبك
In force. Enforced	ساري المفعول (نافذ ، مطبق)
Hours of office	ساعات الدوام
Output per hour	المردود بالساعة ، الانتاج بالساعة
Peak hours , rush hours	ساعات النشاط (التجاري الخ)
Forfeited , barred by limitation	ساقط (متقادم)
Forfeited right	حق ساقط (متقادم)
Passable	سالك (سهل السلوك عليه)
To equalize the portions	ساوي الأنصاب أو الحصص
To haggle, to dicker (U.S), to bargain	ساوم
Cause, reason , ground	سبب
Legal grounds	أسباب قانونية
Inofficious testament	وصية بحرمان الورثة الشرعيين دون سبب صحيح
Register, book	سجل (دفتر)
The commercial register , the trade register	سجل التجارة ، السجل التجاري
Docket(U.S) , record of judgments	سجل الاحكام الصادرة
The registers of births, marriages and deaths	سجلات الأحوال المدنية
Transfer register	سجل الحوالات
Land Register	سجل عقاري
Clean record	سجل عدلي خال من الاحكام (لا حكم عليه)

Log- book	سجل عمل (الالة)
Minute- book	سجل محاضر الضبوط
Record book	سجل المحكمة
Land register	سجل المساحة
To register , to inscribe, to record	سجل
To book an order	سجل طلباً
To register a deed	سجل (وثق)صكا
Precautionary imprisonment	سجن احتياطي (توقيف احتياطي)
Redemption of a pledge	سحب رهن (فك رهن)
Abandonment of a complaint	سحب الشكوى
Withdrawal of a proxy	سحب وكالة
Dam, barrier	سد (حاجز)
To close, to bar , to shut, to fill up	سد (اغلق)
To bar a way	سد طريقاً
To meet one's commitments	سدد التزاماته كاملة
To return the duties	سدد الرسوم
To honour a bill at maturity	سدد سنداً في موعد الاستحقاق
Secretary	أمين سر (سكرتير)
Town clerk	أمين سر البلدية
Release on bail	إطلاق سراح بكفالة
To dismiss, to discharge, to pay off	سرح (صرف من الخدمة)
Confidential	سري
Private hearing	جلسة سرية (غير علنية)
Outside broker , outsider	سمسار سري (خارج رقابة الحكومة)
Quick , fast , express	سريع
Ready sale	بيع سريع
Price	سعر (ثمن)
Fluctuation of prices	تقلبات الأسعار
Prices crumble , prices fall off	الأسعار تنهار (تبلغ الحضيض في انخفاضها)
To bid for the prices	زايد على الأسعار المعروضة

Prices of market , price current	سعر سوق ، السعر الجاري
Inclusive price	السعر الشامل (النفقات الاخرى)
Price of the offer	سعر العرض
Cost price	سعر الكلفة
A bill of exchange	سفتجة (سند تجاري)
To fall	سقط
To foreclose , to estop	سقط حق إقامة الدعوى بالتقادم
To be lapsed, to be barred	سقط بالتقادم (تقادم)
Forfeiture of rights	سقوط حقوق
Population	سكان
Census of population	إحصاء السكان
Vital statistics	إحصاءات تطور عدد السكان
Railway	سكة حديدية (خط حديدي)
To inhabit, to lodge	سكن (قطن ، أقام)
To lodge in leased house	سكن بيت مستأجراً
Lodging , dwelling	سكن
Housing shortage	أزمة سكن
Housing allowance	تعويض سكن (بدل سكن)
Right of housing	حق السكن
Dwelling – house	بيت السكن
An appartment , a flat	شقة السكن
Habitable	صالح للسكن
Dwelling – tax	ضريبة السكن
Board and lodging	مسكن وطعام
Property with dwelling	ملكية مع بيت سكن
Habitation	سكنى (سكن)
Adequate housing	سكنى ملائمة
Chain, line, series	سلسلة
Chain- work, work on the belt	عمل وفق نظام السلسلة

Authority , power	سلطة
Abuse of authority	إساءة استعمال السلطة ، تعسف السلطة
The judge’s discretion	سلطة تقدير القاضي
Power of appointment of beneficiary of legacy	سلطة تعيين المستفيد من وصية
To receive all powers	تلقى كامل السلطات
To authorize, to empower	خول سلطه
The three elements of free government , the legislative , the judiciary and the executive power	سلطات الدولة الثلاث هي : السلطة التشريعية والقضائية والتنفيذية
The public authorities	السلطات العامة
Civil authority	سلطة مدنية
The power of the liquidator	سلطة المصفي
To furnish someone with full powers	منح شخصاً ما كامل السلطات او الصلاحيات
Goods , produce, commodity article	سلعة (سلع ، بضاعة)
To leave a deposit , with one’s landlord	سلّف مالك العقار الذي يشغله
In advance, previously , preliminary	سلفاً
Rent paid in advance	أجرة سكن مدفوعة سلفاً
Prepaid commission	عمولة مدفوعة سلفاً
An advance	سلفة
Advance of inheritance	سلفة ارث
Secured advance	سلفة مكفولة
Scale , ladder, gamut	سلم (مقياس متدرج)
Scale of salaries	سلم الرواتب
Broker	سمسار (وسيط ، دلال)
Selling brokerage	سمسرة بيع
Age of discretion , full age	سن الرشد
To come of age	بلغ سن الرشد
To legislate , to enact	سن تشريعاً (اشترع)
To promulgate a law	سن قانوناً
Calendar year , legal year	السنة المدنية (سنة التقويم)
Religious law, Sunna	سنّة

Draft, debenture, bill bond, title	سند (وثيقة مستندية)
To send a bill for collection	أرسل سنداً لتحصيل
Mortgage debenture	سند رهن
To endorse a bill	ظهر سنداً
Title deed of property	سند ملكية
Annual	سنوي
Yearly income	دخل سنوي
Year book	دليل سنوي
Annual instalment	قسط سنوي
Yearly premium	قسط التأمين السنوي
Half- annual	نصف سنوي
Annual expenses	نفقات سنوية
Stock, share	سهم
Issue of shares	إصدار سهم
Misconduct mismanagement	سوء إدارة
Devastavit	سوء إدارة وصى أو وكيل طابق إفلاس
Maladministration of justice	سوء استعمال وظيفة القضاء
Malpractice	سوء تصرف
To arrange, to adjust , to settle	سوى
To level	سوى (جعل بمستوى واحد)
To level a ground	سوى قطعة ارض
To put off, to postpone, to delay	سوف (أخر ، ماطل)
To postpone payment	سوف بالدفع
Market	سوق
Stock- Exchange	سوق الأوراق المالية (راجع بورصة)
Pillager	سلاب(سالب مال الغير)
Enclosure	سياج
Fence wall	جدار السياج
Breach of close	خرق السياج
Course of enterprise (project)	سير مشروع
To launch, to conduct	سير

حرف (ش)

إنجليزي	عربي
The high street, the main street	الشارع الرئيسي
Back street	شارع صغير
By- street	شارع منعزل
To associate, to share in	شارك
Vacant	شاغر
Estate in abeyance, inheri-tance in a abeyance	تركة شاغرة (دون وارث)
Vacant post	مكان شاغر ، وظيفة شاغره
Occupant , occupier	شاغل (واضع اليد قطعياً)
The first occupier	الشاغل الأول
Inmate of a house	شاغل بيت
Bona fide occupier	شاغل عن نية حسنة
Mala fide occupier	شاغل عن نية سيئة
Intruder	شاغل (عقار) غير شرعي
Occupant of an office	شاغل وظيفة
General , total , complete	شامل (اجمالي ، عام)
Witness	شاهد
Witnesses- fees	اجرة الشهود
Rumour	شائعة
Network of roads	شبكة طرق
Grid	شبكة الكهرباء الوطنية (العامة)
Natural person	شخص طبيعي (تمييزاً عن الاعتيادي)
Personal	شخصي
Actual notice	تبليغ شخصي
Personal belongings	أشياء شخصية
Incorporation, corporate	شخصية اعتبارية (معنوية)
To become incorporated	اكتسب الشخصية الاعتبارية
To assume a personality	انتحل شخصية

To apply for a charter of incorporation	طلب اكتساب الشخصية
Personal security	كفالة شخصية
Purchase , buying	شراء
Hire purchase system	شراء بالتقسيط
Purchase price	سعر الشراء
Buying order	طلب الشراء
Purchase of buildings	شراء عقارات مبنية (مبان)
The act of commerce is essentially buying to sell again	العمل التجاري هو من حيث الاساس الشراء بقصد البيع
Purchase – invoice	فاتورة شراء
Purchase for the settlement	شراء لاجل
Repurchase	شراء من المشتري
Option of repurchase	امكانية حقِ الشراء من المشتري
Purchase for money	شراء نقداً
Purchasing	قوة شرائية
Condition , clause	شرط
Canceling clause	شرط الابطال
Arbitration clause	شرط التحكم
Valuation clause	شرط التقدير
Non-forfeiture clause	شرط التمديد التلقائي
Penalty for non- fulfilment of contract	شرط جزائي (في التعاقد)
Condition of contract	دفتر الشروط
Implied condition	شرط ضمني
Usual covenants	شروط عرفيه
To stipulate a guarantee	شرط ضماناً
Conditional sale	بيع شرطي
Legitimate , legal, lawful , authentic	شرعي (قانوني الخ)
Good title	سند ملكية شرعي
Legitimate child	طفل شرعي
Valid contract	عقد شرعي

Unlawful entry	دخول مسكن غير شرعي
Certified copy of a will	نسخة وصية مصدقة شرعياً
Unnatural will	الوصية التي تحرم الورثة الشرعيين
To dispute the validity of a document	احتج على شرعية وثيقة
Genuine document	وثيقة شرعية (صحيحة)
Company , firm	شركة
Parent company	الشركة الام
Business corporation	شركة تجارية
Partnership	شركة تضامن
Financing company	شركة تمويل
Limited partnership	شركة توصية بسيطة
Investment trust	شركة توظيف اموال
Private company	شركة خاصة
Partner	شريك
Co-proprietor	شريك في ملك
Partner in joint property	شريك في ملكية مشاع
Limited partner , sleeping or silent partner	شريك موص
To be barred by limitation	شطب بالتقادم
To strike off a clause in a contract	شطب شرطاً في عقده
To hold on lease	شغل بالإيجار
To occupy a real estate in good faith	شغل عقاراً بنية حسنة
To occupy a situation	شغل وظيفة
Vacancy	شغور (عدم أشغال)
Pre- emption	شفعة
Pre-emptive right	حق الشفعة
Preemptor	مشتري (الأرض) بموجب الشفعة
Doubt, suspect	شك (ريبه)
Benefit of the doubt	الإفادة من الشك (لمصلحة المدعى عليه)
To form, to constitute	شكل
To set a committee	شكل لجنة

Formal	شكلي
Pro forma invoice	فاتورة شكلية (صورية)
To suppress the formalities	الغى الشكليات
Complaint, plaint	شكوى
Lodge a complaint	قدم شكوى
To comprise , to include , to comprehend	شمل
The law does not reach such cases	لا يشمل القانون هذه الحالات
Certificate, diploma, attestation	شهادة (وثيقة إثبات)
Certificate of exemption	شهادة إعفاء
Certificate of registration of mortgage	شهادة توثيق رهن
Certificate of good character	شهادة حسن سلوك
Death certificate	شهادة وفاة (صك وفاة)
Birth certificate	شهادة ولادة
Testimony	شهادة (شاهد)
To call to witness	استدعى للشهادة
False evidence , perjury	شهادة زور
To be present , to assist	شهد (حضر)
Calendar month	شهر تقويم (شهر مدني)
Lunar month	شهر قمري
Monthly	شهري
Monthly payment	دفعة شهرية
Bimonthly	نصف شهري
Cheque, check (U.S)	شيك (حوالة مالية على مصرف)
Check-stub	ارومة الشك
Returned Cheque	شك مرفوض

حرف (ص)

إنجليزي	عربي
Owner of the house	صاحب البيت
Interested party , concerned party	صاحب العلاقة
To requisition a land	صادر ارضاً
To confiscate goods	صادر سلعاً
To authenticate, to attest, to certify , to legalize	صادق على (صدق)
To attest a signature	صادق على صحة التوقيع
To authenticate a deed	صادق صك
To guarantee a surety	صادق على كفالة
To formulate, to frame	صاغ (حرر نصاً دقيقاً)
To frame a law	صاغ قانوناً
Net , flat	صاف
Net assets	أموال صافيه (أملاك لشخص ما)
Net income	دخل صاف
Clear profit	ربح صاف
Net return , net yield	مردود صاف
Net proceeds of a sale	ناتج البيع الصافي
Valid , good , available	صالح (شرعي ، جائز قانوني)
Valid deed	صك صالح شرعاً
In due forme	في شكل صالح (قانونياً)
Valid will	وصية صالحة شرعاً
To protect , to safeguard to keep , to maintain, to provide for	صان (حمى ، حفظ)
Validity , availability soundness	صحة (دقة ، شرعية)
Soundness of a judgment	صحة قرار حكم
To correct, to rectify, to readjust	صحح (ضبط)
To correct a proof	صحح مسودة
Just, correct, rightful, true	صحيح
Translation in proper form	ترجمة بصيغة صحيحة
Newspaper advertisement	اعلان صحيفة يومية

To authenticate a deed	صدق صكاً
Issue, issuing , pronouncement, promulgation	صدور
Promulgation of an act	صدور قانون
Exchange , conversion	صرافة (صرف)
Spending , expending	صرف (إنفاق)
To wind up a company	صفى شركة
To liquidate one's affairs	صفى (أعماله)
Capacity , quality	صفة
By official status	بصفة رسمية
Pardon, forgiveness	بصفته وصياً
Bargain, transaction market , dealing	صفقة (عملية تجارية)
Reciprocity transaction	صفقة تبادلية
Deed	صك (وثيقة (شهادة)
License of concession	صك امتياز
Memorandum of association	صك تأسيس الشركة
Instrument of transfer	صك تحويل (ملكية)
Package deal	صك تسوية
Deed of cession	صك تنازل
Certificate of nationality	صك جنسية
To instrument	حرر صكاً
Letter of hypothecation	صك رهن
Marriage certificate	صك زواج
Purchase –deed	صك شراء
Identity certificate	صك شهره (للوارث)
Surety bond	صك كفالة
Deed of transfer	صك ناقل ملكية
Conciliation , peace	صلح
Judge of the Peace	قاضي الصلح
Court of Peace	محكمة صلح

Composition	صلح بين مدين متوقف عن الدفع ودائنيه
To project, to make , to planify , to design	صمم (خطط)
To design a building	صمم بناء
Cash	صندوق (خزينة)
Cashier	امين صندوق
Cash account	حساب الصندوق
Fund, , bank	صندوق (مؤسسة)
Savings –bank	صندوق الادخار
Safe , box	صندوق فولاذي (او حديدي)
To file , to assort, to classify , to class	صنف
To card, to docket, to label	صنف (بالبطاقات)
To catalogue	صنف الفهرس
Image, photo , picture , portrait	صورة
Photocopy	صورة نسخه
Sham, fictitious	صوري (وهمي)
sham sale , wash sale (U.S)	بيع صوري
Fictitious bill	سند صوري
Simulated contract	عقد صوري
Fictitious beneficiary	مستفيد صوري
Faint action	دعوى صوريه
Bogus company	شركة صوريه
Fictitious assets	اموال صوريه
Cognizance, competency	صلاحية (اختصاص قضائي)
Pellate jurisdiction	صلاحية استئناف
Competency of a judge	صلاحية قاض
Capacity , authority , power	صلاحية (سلطة)
To act one’s official capacity	تصرف بموجب صلاحيته الرسمية
Lack of jurisdiction	عدم الصلاحية (عدم الاختصاص)
Incapacity , disability	عدم الصلاحية (عجز)

To empower	منح صلاحيته
Drawing of the law	صياغة القانون
Editing of an article	صياغة مقال
Maintenance	صيانة
Legal expression	صيغة قانونية

حرف (ض)

إنجليزي	عربي
Suburbs , outskirts	ضاحية
Typist	ضارب آلة كاتبة
Garantor , surety , insurer, underwriter	ضامن (كفيل ، مؤمن)
Act gone astray	سند بدل ضائع
To correct, to regulate, to confiscate, to sequester	ضبط (رتب ، حجز ، صادر ، نظم)
To regulate one's expenses	ضبط نفقاته
Readjustment, check, sequestration	ضبط
Record of evidence	محضر ضبط
Minutes of a meeting	محضر ضبط جلسة
To impair others property	ضر بأملاك الغير
Damages	تعويض أضرار
Damage survey	تقرير خبرة الأضرار
Damage to property	أضرار مادية بأملاك
Necessary condition	شرط ضروري (أساسي)
Tax , duty , rate, assessment	ضريبة
Bill of tax	بيان بالضريبة
Betterment- tax	ضريبة على التحسين (العقاري بازدياد قيمته)
Tax relief	تخفيف الضرائب
Estate tax	ضريبة على التركات
Progressive tax	ضريبة تصاعدية
Taxation , assessment	تكليف بضريبة
Degressive tax , tax on	تملص من الضريبة
Descending scale	ضريبة تناقصية
Tax collector	جابي الضرائب
To levy duties	جبى الضرائب
Tax form	جداول بيان المباشرة
Register of taxes	جداول التكليف بالضرائب
Additional tax	ضريبة إضافية أو تكميلية

Assessable	خاضع للضريبة
Tax on income, income tax	ضريبة الدخل
Taxes and duties	ضرائب ورسوم
Land tax	ضريبة عقارية
To assess, to tax , to rate	فرض الضريبة
Tax on increment values	ضريبة على القيم الزائدة
To tax on , to assess, to rate	كلف بضريبة : فرض ضريبة
Excise , indirect tax	ضريبة غير مباشرة
Tax arrears	المتأخر من الضريبة
Tax- payer	مكلف بالضريبة
Free of tax exempt from tax	معفى من الضريبة
Deducted taxes	ضرائب متقطعة
Taxable	ممكن شموله بالضريبة
Pressure, compression	ضغط
Policy of retrenchment	سياسة ضغط النفقات
To cut down expenses	ضغط النفقات
Bank, board	ضفة
Riparian rights	حقوق الضفاف
Joindre of actions	ضم الدعاوي (توحيد الدعاوي)
Insurance, underwriting	ضمان (راجع كلمة تأمين)
Social security	ضمان اجتماعي (تأمينات اجتماعية)
Warranty, guaranty, surety	ضمان كفالة
Issue surety	ضمان اصدار
Guaranty of solvency	ضمان الملاءة
He offers all possible warranties	يعرض كل الضمانات الممكنة
Insurance, registering registration	ضمان تسجيل
To warrant, to guarantee, to secure	ضمن (كفل)
To secure a debt by martgage	ضمن ديناً برهن
To insure, to underwrite	ضمن (أمن)
To underwrite a loan	ضمن قرضاً
Tacit, implied	ضمني (مضمر)

حرف (ط)

إنجليزي	عربي
Stamp	طابع
Stamp affixing machine	آلة الصاق الطوابع
Stamp duty	رسم الطابع
Stamp act	قانون الطوابع
Inland revenue stamp	طابع مالي
Ground –floor	طابق ارضي
Unforseen , contingent	طارئ (عارض ، حادث)
Contingent expenses	نفقات طارئة
Claimant of a debt	طالب دين
To sue for one’s livery	طالب وصيه بأملاكه
To apply the rules	طبق الأنظمة
In accordance with	طبقاً لـ
In conformity with the articles	طبقاً للأنظمة أو النصوص
Bodily heirs	وارثون طبيعيون
To introduce a bill before	طرح مشروع قانون على المجلس النيابي
Way, road, track	طريق (يؤنث ، ويذكر)
Road- making	انشاء طريق
Cart – track	طريق ترابي
High road , main road	طريق رئيسي
Free- way	طريق سالك
Turnpike (U.S) , autobahn, autostrada	طريق سيارات واسع
Via	عن طريق
Highway	طريق عام
Cross- roads	مفترق طرق
Dead-track	طريق مسدود
Dead- end	طريق مطروق
Road-maker	منشئ طرق
Method, process, procedure , way	طريقه

Direction for use	طريقة الاستعمال
Mode of paying off by annual instalments	طريقة التسديد بالأقساط سنوية
Impingement, impeachment, challenge	طعن (اعتراض)
Objection to a referee	طعن بحكم
Impingement of evidence	طعن بالشهادة
Challenge to the court	طعن بصلاحية محكمة
To impugn a contract	طعن بعقد
Demand, order , petition ,request	طلب
Plea in abatement	طلب أبطال (قرار الخ)
Application	طلب استخدام
To cancel an order	ألغي طلباً
Plaint	طلب إلغاء وصية
Bankruptcy petition	طلب إعلان المدين إفلاسه
On request of	بناء على طلب (شخص ما)
Three days after sight	بعد ثلاثة ايام من الطلب
As per your order	حسب طلبك
Indent buying order	طلب شراء
On demand, on request	غب الطلب
To petition	قدم طلباً (عريضة استدعاء)
Request for warrant of attachement	طلب قرار حجز
The law of supply and demand	قانون العرض والطلب
Seasonal demand	طلب موسمي
To request , to call upon, to apply for, to require	طلب
To request the adjournment	طلب التأجيل
To propound validity of a will	طلب تصديق وصية

حرف (ظ)

إنجليزي	عربي
Quasi – contract	عقد ظاهري ناقص (شبه عقد)
To endorse, to indorse , to back	ظهر (حول بالتظهير)
To make a bill to order	ظهر سنداً للأمر

حرف (ع)

إنجليزي	عربي
To revert , to return , to come to , to be restored	عاد إلى (رجع)
Just, equitable , impartial, fair	عادل
The offerer , the tenderer, the offeror	العارض (مقدم العرض)
To oppose, to concur, to object , to thwart , to enter a caveat	عارض (خالف ، ناقض)
To indemnify the owner of a property taken for public purpose	عاض على المالك عن ملكيته المستملكة لغاية المنفعة العامة
General, public , blanket	عام
Blanket mortgage	رهن عام
Blanket clause	شرط عام
General manager	مدير عام
Common property	ملك عام (للدولة)
Government official , public servant	موظف عام
Public nuisance	ضرر للأموال العامة ، ضرر للأملاك العامة
Public interest	مصلحة عامة
Public juris	متعلق بالحقوق العامة (حق النور والهواء)
Public utility	منفعة عامة
Public corporation	مؤسسة عامة
Overhead expenses	نفقات عامة
Public office	وظيفة عامة
Full power of attorney	وكالة عامة (لمحام الخ)
The man-power , the labour	اليد العاملة
Cost of labour	كلفة اليد العاملة
To survey the premises	عاين الأماكن
Onus probandi, onus of proof	عبء الإثبات
Tax burden	أعباء مالية
To count , to reckon,	عد (احصى)

Equity , justice	عدالة (عدل)
Equity follows the law	العدالة تحترم القانون
Equity is equality	العدالة هي المساواة
Law – courts	قصر العدل
Notary's office	دائرة كاتب العدل
Notary's deed	صك مسجل لدى كاتب العدل (صك موثق)
Notary's fee	نفقات التسجيل لدى كاتب العدل (نفقات التوثيق)
High Court of Justice	محكمة العدل العليا
International Court of Justice	محكمة العدل الدولية
To be just , to do justice	عدل
To modify a contract	عدل عقداً
To amend a resolution	عدل قراراً
To amend a bill	عدل مشروع قانون
To reshuffle the cabinet	عدل الوزارة
Judicial, judiciary	عدلي (قضائي)
Police records	سجل عدلي
Policeman's report	محضر ضبط عدلي
Officers of the law, judicial police	رجال الضابطة العدلية (الشرطة)
An official of Judicial Police	موظف الضابطة العدلية
Non- payment	عدم دفع
Non- liability clause	شرط عدم المسؤولية
Offer , exhibition , show, display , statement	عرض (بسط ، تقديم)
Sealed tender	عرض بالظرف المختوم
Sale by tender	بطريقة تقديم العروض
Opening statement	عرض تمهيدي (في بداية الدعوى)
To put for public tender	فتح العروض
Recital of facts	عرض وقائع
Supply and demand	العرض والطلب
Tenders to be lodged with	يجب ان تقدم العروض الخ .....

To offer, to display , to expose, to bid (U.S), to tender	عرض (بسط ، قدم عرضاً)
To bid a price for	عرض سعراً
To recite the facts	عرض الوقائع
Custom , usage	عرف (عادة)
Martial law	قانون عرفي (قانون حالة الطوارئ)
To hinder, to obstruct, to embarrass, to encumber	عرقل
Disturbance of possession	عرقلة الحيازة
Removal from office	عزل من الوظيفة
To remove an official	عزل موظفاً
Abuse, misuse wrong,unfair	عسف (ظلم ، تعسف)
Misuse of authority	عسف (السلطة)
Tithe, dime (U.S)	عشر (ضريبة عينية)
Tithe- collector	جابي العشر
To levy a tithe on	جبى العشر لضريبة العشر
To tithe	اخضع لضريبة العشر
Member	عضو
alderman, selectman (U.S)	عضو مجلس بلدي
Charter- member (U.S) founder – member	عضو مؤسس
Gift , donation	عطاء (هبة)
Vacancy , recess, holidays	عطلة
Annual holidays	عطلة سنوية
Vacation	عطلة قضائية
Legal holiday	يوم عطلة رسمية
Off day , non- business day	يوم عطله
General pardon, amnesty	عفو عام
Act of amnesty	قانون العفو العام
Punishment , penalty , pain chastisement	عقاب (عقوبه)
Immovable property	عقار (مال غير منقول)
Immovable by destination	عقار بالتخصيص (نظراً لارتباطه بعقار)

Appurtenances	توابع عقار
Land agent	سمسار عقارات مبنية
Message	عقار مبني وملحقاته (دار وتوابعها)
Landowner	ملاك عقارات
Action for declaration title to land	دعوى مطالبة بعقار
Landed , estate	عقاري
Predial servitude	ارتفاق عقاري
Land bank	مصرف عقاري
Land legislation	تشريع عقاري
Attachment of real property	حجز عقاري
Ground rent	ريع عقاري
Land Register	سجل عقاري
Real estate company	شركة عقارية
Landed terms	شروط عقارية
Land- tax	ضريبة عقارية
Immovables , landed property ,real estate	أملاك عقارية
Estate agency	مؤسسة عقارية
Estate agent	وكيل عقاري
Counterfoil, stub (U.S) talon	عقب (ارومة)
Counterfoil of a cheque	عقب شيك
To succeed , to follow after	عقب (خلف)
Contract, agreement convention	عقد (اتفاق)
To bind by contract	الزام بعقد
Insurance policy	عقد تأمين
Indenture	عقد ثنائي الطرف
Aleatory contract	عقد جزافي
Collective agreement	عقد جماعي
Action of covenant	دعوى تعويض اضرار عن عدم تنفيذ عقد
Specific performance of a contract	تنفيذ كامل لعقد ما
Action for breach of contract	دعوى إبطال عقد

Marriage settlement	عقد زواج
Deed of partnership	عقد شراكه
To avoid a contract	فسخ عقداً
Clearing ,agreement	عقد معاوضة أو تقاص
Decade	عقد (عشر سنوات)
To contract, to covenant, to take out , to hold up	عقد
To come to an agreement	عقد اتفاقاً
To hold a session	عقد جلسة
To conclude a bargain	عقد صفقة
To enter into a lease	عَقَد عقْد ايجار
Knot	عقده (تساوي ميلا بحرياً)
Penalty , pain , punishment , sanction	عقوبة
Penitentiary penalty	عقوبة إصلاحية
Disciplinary punishment	عقوبة تأديبية (انضباطية)
Commutation of sentence	تبديل عقوبة
Mitigation of sentence	تخفيف عقوبة
Under penalties prescribed by law	تحت طائلة عقوبات القانون
Accumulation of sentences	تراكم العقوبات
reprieve of penalty	توقيف تنفيذ العقوبة
Smart money	تعويض مقرر بصفة عقوبة
Punitive sanction ,vindicatory sanction	عقوبة جزائية (مؤيد جزائي)
Punishable	خاضع للعقوبة
Penalty for non performance of the agreement	عقوبات في حال عدم تنفيذ العقد
Criminal code , penal statute	قانون العقوبات
Penalties incurred for false declaration	عقوبة محتملة بسبب البيان المزور
Vindicative parts of laws	قوانين محددة العقوبات او المؤيدات الجزائية
Invito domino	عكس ارادة الملاك
To counter to the law	تصرف عكس القانون

To suspend, to postpone	علق (اجل)
To suspend proceedings	علق اجراءات الملاحقة القضائية
To defer a judgment	علق تنفيذ حكم محكمة
To recess the audience	علق الجلسة
To suspend payment	علق الدفع (اجل إلى وقت غير محدد)
Coercion act	قانون يعلق الحقوق المدنية
To justify one's delay	علل تأخيره (برر تأخيره)
Jurisprudence	علم الحقوق
Scientific	علمي
Pubic auction , vendue (U.S)	مزاد علني
Higher , highest	عليا
The high authority	السلطة العليا
Aforethought , intent, purpose	عمد (عن قصد)
To build, to construct	عمر (بنى)
Labour , action task, job	عمل ،شغل
Contractual work	عمل باجر محدد سابقاً
Labour legislation	تشريع العمل
Labour disputes	خصومات العمل
Line of action	خطة العمل
Clerical work	مكتب العمل
Ministry of Labour	وزارة العمل
Workday	يوم العمل
Working day	يوم متصل بيوم عمل (لا يعتبر عطلة رسمية من حيث موعد الاستحقاق)
Hard currency	عمله صعب
Operation , transaction, dealing	عملية (صفقة)
Forward operation	عملية لاجل (صفقة لاجل)
Financial operation	عملية مالية
Banking transactions	عملية مصرفية
Column, pillar	عمود

The columnus of a register	اعمدة سجل
Vertical	عامودي (شاقولي)
Commission , brokerage ,percentage, factorage	عمولة (دلالة ،سمسرة)
Commission on sale	عمولة بيع
Subject to commission	خاضع لعمولة
Buying commission	عمولة شراء
Free of commission	معفى من العمولة
Commission rate	نسبة العمولة
Commission agent	وكيل العمولة
Public, general , universal	عموم
Generally	عموماً
Address, name , title	عنوان
Business address , style of a firm	عنوان تجاري
Sub-heading	عنوان ثانوي
Directory	سجل العناوين
Title of deed	عنوان صك
Headline	عنوان عمود
Name of loan	عنوان القرض
Full address	عنوان كامل
Title of a book	عنوان كتاب
Mailing- list	لائحة العناوين (للمراسلات النظامية)
To style , to letter , to entitle	عنون (سجل العنوان)
To style a company	عنون شركة (سجل عنوانها)
To letter a book	عنون كتاباً
Repatriation	عودة الى الوطن الام
To indemnify , to compensate, to make good , to set off	عوض عن
To set off the reparation	عوض عن الترميم
Irreparable loss	خسارة لا تعوض
Relation , connection , communication	علاقة

The persons concerned	اصحاب العلاقة
Public relation	علاقة عامة
Correlation	علاقة متبادلة
Mark , sign	علامه
Registered trade- mark	علامة تجارية مسجلة
Earmark	علامة فارقة
Mark of origin	علامة المنشأ
Premium , bounty, bonus, allowance	علاوة (مكافأة ، زيادة على)
Salaries and bonuses	رواتب وعلاوات
Executive bonus	علاوة الموظفين الإداريين
Eye-witness	شاهد عيان
Vice, flaw , defect, fault	عيب
Fraudulent concealment	إخفاء عيوب الشيء المباع
Constructioned defect	عيب البنية
Vice of form	عيب الشكل
Defect of manufacturing	عيب الصنع
Legal fault	عيب قانوني
Nullifying defect	عيب مبطل
Latent fault	عيب مستتر أو مخفي
Defective	مصاب بعيب (في الصنع الخ)
To constitute to appoint, to name , to specify	عين
To appoint an arbitrator	عين حكماً
To appoint an official	عين موظفاً
In kind	عيناً
To pay in kind	دفع عيناً
Sample , specimen, pattern	عينة (نموذج)
Statistical	انتقاء عينات احصائية
Real , in kind	عيني
Corporal property	اموال عينية
Sharing in kind	مساهمة عينية

حرف (غ)

إنجليزي	عربي
To be absent without legal excuse	غاب دون عذر شرعي
Forest	غابة (حرج)
To exaggerate , to amplify, to overrate	غالى(بالغ)
To exaggerate the valuation	غالى بالتقدير
Uncertain , faint, confused	غامض (مبهم)
A confused law	قانون غامض
Absent without leave	غائب دون اجازة
Aim, intention , purpose	غايه (هدف)
The intent of legislator	غاية الشارع (المشرع)
After , at sight	غب (بعيد)
Draft payable at sight	سند يدفع غب الاطلاع
On request	غب الطلب
Injury, wrong, damage	غبن
Burdened contract	**عقد مشوب بالغبن لطرف واحد**
Green	غر(غير خبير)
Unskilled worker	عامل غر
To cheat, to deceive	غر (خدع)
Fine, mulet	غرامه
Smart- money	غرامة الغاء العقد
To pay a compensative fine	دفع غرامة تعويضية
Delinquent taxes	غرامة تأخير دفع الضريبة
Finable	معرض للغرامة
To delude , to defraud , to seduce	غرر (خدع ، اغرى)
To obtain a signature by fraud	غرر بالتوقيع
Object , end	غرض (هدف)
Purpose of a contract	غرض عقد
Chamber , room	غرفه

The board of trade (U.S), the chamber of commerce	غرفة التجارة
Guild chamber of trade	غرفة مهنية
to mulet , to fine	غرم (فرض غرامة)
Fraud , deceit, defraud	غش (خداع)
Fraudulent transaction	صفقة مشوبه بالغش
Violation of a right	غصب حق
To extort a money of someone	غصب مال شخص ما
Crop ,produce, product	غلة
Crop estimate	تقدير الغلة
To envelop , to cover , to wrap up	غلف
Exaggeration , amplification	غلو (مبالغة)
Rich , wealthy	غني
A wealthy landlord	ملاك غني
Dearness of rents	غلاء بدلات ايجار المساكن
Cover of a book	غلاف كتاب
Non-attendance , absence ,default	غياب
Sentence in absence	حكم غيابي بدعوى جزائية
To be defaulted	محكوم غيابياً
Third party	الغير (الشخص الثالث)
To have recourse against a third person	حق الرجوع على الغير
To change, to transform	غير (بدل)

حرف (ف)

إنجليزي	عربي
To expire , to miss, to pass	فات
Time expires	يفوت الوقت
invoice, bill	فاتورة
Invoicing	اعداد الفواتير ، تحرير الفواتير
Pro forma invoice	فاتورة اولية ، فاتورة شكلية
Sale invoice	فاتورة بيع
As per invoice inclosed	حسب الفاتورة المرفقة
To make out an invoice	حرر فاتورة (اعد فاتورة)
Invoice – book	دفتر فواتير الإدخالات
To pay off an invoice	سدد فاتورة
Itemized invoice	فاتورة منفصلة
Provisional invoice	فاتورة موقتة
Exorbitant, extravagant , prohibitive	فاحش (مفرط الزيادة)
Extravagant price	سعر فاحش
Decisive , separative, separating , cutting	فاصل
Decisive judgment	جدار فاصل (حاسم)
Advantage, interest, utility	فائدة (منفعة)
Pubic utility	فائدة عامة (منفعة عامة)
Interest , hire of money	فائدة (مردود مالي)
Simple interest	فوائد بسيطة
Default interest	فائدة التأخير (بالدفع)
Interest account	حساب الفوائد
Active debt	دين ذو فائدة
Interest on loan	فائدة قرض
Accrued interest	فوائد متراكمة
Usurious interest	فوائد مراباة فاحشة
Compound interest	فوائد مركبة

Debit interest	فوائد مدينة
Outstanding	فوائد مستحقة
Deferred interest	فوائد مؤجلة
To invest at interest	وظف مالا بفائدة
Surplus of production	فائض الإنتاج
Examination , analysis	فحص (تحليل ، تدقيق)
Inspection of title- deeds of property	فحص سندات الملكية
Board of examiners	لجنة فحص
To examine, to inspect , to look into, to look through , to analyse (U.S) to verify	فحص (دقق، امتحن ، حلل)
Luxurious, magnificent	فخم
De luxe hotel	فندق (ممتاز) فخم جداً
Escape, flight , evasion , absconding	فرار
Flight of capital	فرار رؤوس الأموال
Individual, particular, private	فرد
Individual property	ملكية فردية
Parceling out, dividing into lots , allotment , sorting out , detachment	فرز (تقسيم ، تصنيف ، تكليف بمهمة اخرى)
Separate maintenance	نظام فرز الأملاك
Sorting out of the letters	فرز الرسائل
Indivisible	غير قابل للفرز (ملك مشاع)
Dividing a property into lots	فرز ملكية
To parcel, to divide , to portion out, to sort out	فرز (قسم)
To feu out an estate	فرز ملكية واجر المقاسم
League	فرسخ (يتراوح بين 2.4 و 2.6 من الميل)
Marine league	فرسخ بحري (5.556كم)
To spread, to display	فرش (بسط)
Imposition , laying on, infliction , enforcement	فرض
Infliction of a penalty	فرض عقوبه
To levy a fine	فرض غرامه

Branch , sub- office, section	فرع
Subsidiary company	الشركة الفرعية (البنت)
Owelty of partition	فرق التسوية في القسمة (حصة المال التي يدفعها أحد الفرقاء لتتساوى الحصص في القسمة
Owelty of exchange	فرق التقاص او المعاوضة
Turn of the market	فرق بين سعر البائع وسعر المشتري
Exchange premium	الفرق بين سعر الصرف والسعر الاسمي
Rescission , avoidance , disengagement	فسخ (الغاء)
Under pain of rescission	تحت طائلة الفسخ
Avoidance of a contract	فسخ عقد
Cancelable	قابل للفسخ
To cancel , to avoid, to rescind, to break off	فسخ (ألغى)
To avoid a lease	فسخ عقد ايجار
To construe, to explain	فسر (شرح)
The clause reads both ways	يمكن ان يفسر النص بالمعنيين
Separation , distinguishing	فصل (تقييم ، تمييز)
Chapter , item, entry	فصل (بند ، قسم)
Inventory entry	فصل الجرد
Credit item	فصل دائن
Detachment , cutting off , tearing out	فصل (نزع من)
Debit item	فصل مدين (بند مدين)
Loose card	بطاقة قابلة للفصل
To judge , to settle, to decide, to adjudicate	فصل (حكم)
To detail	فصل (اورد بالتفصيل)
Seasonal	فصلي (موسمي)
To unseal a letter	فض رسالة
To open the sealed tender	فض مناقصة العروض المختومة
The remainder of a street	فضلة شارع
Residuary estate	قيمة فضلة التركة (بعد حسم الديون والهبات والميراث بوصية)

Residuary devisee, residuary legatee	وارث الفضلة بوصية
Efficacious , effective drastic	فعال
Efficacy , effectiveness	فعالية
Action , act	فعل (عمل ، تصرف)
Fraudulent action	فعل احتيالي
Effective , actual , real	فعلي
Adverse possession	تملك فعلي
Substantive law	الحقوق الفعلية (المطبقة في مجتمع ما)
Actual possession	حيازة فعلية
Real offer	عرض فعلي
Practical owner	مالك فعلي
Poverty , wretchedness	فقر (بؤس ، عوز، فاقة)
He died of want	مات من الفقر
A paragraph of a text	فقرة من نص
Jurisprudence	فقه
Jurist	فقيه
To unpack	فك الرزم
to pay off a mortgage	فك رهناً
To till the soil	فلح الارض
To catalogue , to index	فهرس (وضع فهرساً)
Cataloguing	فهرسة
Table of contents	فهرس المواد (الكتاب الخ)
On the instant, promptly, immediately	فوراً (حالاً)
To pay on the nail	دفع فوراً (دون تأخير)
sale for prompt delivery	بيع مع التسليم الفوري
Prompt reply	جواب فوري (مع البريد العائد)
To authorize , to empower , to delegate	فوض (كلف بسلطة الخ)
To delegate a representative in a meeting	فوض ممثلاً في اجتماع

حرف (ق)

إنجليزي	عربي
Cash – collector , payee ,taker	قابض (مستلم)
Acceptor , accepting , drawee	قابل (مسحوب عليه)
To compare, to collate	قارن
To collate the books	قارن بين السجلات
To measure , to gauge,to survey	قاس
To survey the land of the village	قاس أراضى القرية (مسح أراضى القرية)
To measure a field	قاس حقلاً
To gauge the capacity of a well	قاس سعة بئر
To partake , to share in , to participate in	قاسم
To participate in succession	قاسم بالتركة
To share in loss of a friend	قاسم صديقاً الخسائر
We all share alike	نتقاسم بالتساوي
To compensate , to make up for , to clear	قاص (أجرى تقاصاً)
Profit which compensate one's losses	الأرباح التي تقاص بخسائره (تعوضها)
Minor , under age	قاصر
Minor is not capable of contracting	ليس القاصر اهلا للتعاقد
To be still in minority	مازال قاصراً
To sue , to sue for , to plead, to institute an action	قاضي (ادعى قضائياً)
Judge , magistrate	قاض
Judge in appeal	قاضي الاستئناف
Justice of the peace	قاضى الصلح
Camera	غرقة القاضي
Conclusive, decisive	قاطع (حاسم)
Uncontrovertible proof	بينة قاطعة
Sledge argument	حجة قاطعة
Resident	قاطن (ساكن)
Hall , room , chamber	قاعة

Main hall, ante- chamber	قاعة استراحة
Reception room	قاعة استقبال
Waiting room	قاعة الانتظار
Court –room	قاعة المحكمة (حيث تعقد جلساتها)
Basis , method ,way , rule ,process, standard	قاعدة (طريقة ، اسلوب ، معيار)
There is an exception to every rule	ليس ثمة قاعدة دون استثناء
The standard of values and an instrument of exchange	قاعدة القيم ووسيلة التقابض
To make , to execute , to accomplish , to do , to perform , to proceed , to undertake	قام (فعل ، انجز)
To proceed an inquiry	قام بالتحقيق
To proceed the opening of a testament	قام بفتح وصية
Fathom	قامة (مقياس لعمق الماء يساوي 6 اقدام)
Dictionary	قاموس (معجم)
Act, law,code	قانون
To promulgate a law	أصدر قانوناً
Procedure law	قانون الأصول
To abrogate a law	ألغى قانوناً
Law of municipalities	قانون البلديات
To evade the law	تحايل على القانون
Statute of limitation	قانون التقادم
To codify	جمع القوانين وبوبها
According to the law	حسب القانون
Subject to laws	خاضع للقوانين
Companies law	قانون الشركات
To amend a law	عدل قانوناً
Law of supply and demand	قانون العرض والطلب
Law of property	قانون الملكية
Provision of the law	نص القانون
Statutory provisions and regulations	قوانين وانظمة
Lawfully , juridically	قانوناً، قانونياً

Legal , lawful	قانوني
Legal mortgage	رهن قانوني
Full age	سن قانونية (سن الرشد)
Instrument	صك قانوني
Illegal , unlawful	غير قانوني
Unlawful action	تصرف غي قانوني
Forcible detainer	حيازة غير قانونية
Legal adviser	مستشار قانوني
Legal text	نص قانوني
Lawfulness	قانونية (تصرف الخ)
Illegal condition	شروط غير قانونية
Testament executed by one notary with four witnesses	وصية قانونية ، موثقة
Force majeure	قوة قاهرة
To negotiate , to undertake	قاول
Standing ,established	قائم (لم يتبدل)
Standing rights	حقوق قائمة
To barter , to exchange	قايض (تبادل)
To exchange one property for another	قايض ملكية باخرى
Receipt, collection , hold, seizure	قبض
Advice of collection	اشعار قبض
Apprehension	إلقاء القبض (على شخص)
Writ of habias corpus	مذكرة إلقاء القبض
Outstanding bills	سندات مستحقة القبض
To draw a salary	قبض أجراً
To receive money as deposit	قبض مالا بصفة وديعة
To admit, to accept, to agree, to assent, to concede, to acquiesce	قبل
To admit an objection	قبيل اعتراضاً
To qualify as a witness	قبل كشاهد

To accept with reserve	قبل التحفظ
Admission, acceptance , adhesion , acquiescence	قبول
Acceptance of an obligation	قبول التزام
Qualifying examination	امتحان قبول (فحص قبول)
Acquiescence of a judgment	قبول حكم
Accepting a bribe	قبول رشوه
Default of acceptance	عدم القبول
Acceptable , admissible	ممكن قبوله
To value, to estimate	قدر
To extend a land	قدر ارضا بقصد الحجز عليها
To under –estimate	قدر دون القيمة الحقيقة
To assess the damages	قدر الاضرار
foot	قدم (مقياس يساوي 30.28 سم)
To bring to offer , to present, to produce, to adduce , to lodge	قدم
To tender one’s resignation	قدم استقالته
To bring a proof	قدم بينة
To lodge a complaint	قدم شكوى
To lodge request	قدم طلباً
To produce a document	قدم وثيقة
Old , ancient	قديم
Old-fashion	طراز قديم ، نموذج قديم
Decision , resolution , award, judgment , decree, order	قرار
To quash a judgment on vice of form	ابطل قراراً لعيب في الشكل
Articles of impeachment	قرار اتهام موظف
Decree, executive order	قرار إداري
Writ of supersedeas	قرار تأجيل جلسة
Arbitration award	قرار تكميمي
Letters of administration, letters testamentary	قرار بتكليف إدارة أملاك قاصر
Writ of attachment	قرار حجز

Writ of distraint	قرار حجز احتياطي
Writ of distress	قرار حجز تنفيذي
Writ of attachment of personal property	قرار حجز أملاك منقولة
Appealable judgment	قرار خاضع للاستئناف
Draft of judgment	مسودة قرار حكم
Final decree	قرار نهائي (قطعي)
To decide , to come to a decision , to judge, to order , to resolve , to render a writ, to award	قرر
To award damages	**قرر تعويضا عن الأضرار**
Piracy	قرصنة
literacy piracy, plagiarism	قرصنة أديبة (تقليد مؤلف وإضرار بحقوق التأليف)
Loan,lend, lending, loaning	قرض
Loan at call	قرض يسدد غب الطلب
Loan at notice	قرض لاجل
Secured loan	قرض مضمون برهن
Loan on overdraft	قرض مكشوف
To lend at high interest	قرض بفائدة فاحشة
To lend money on security	قرض مالا بكفالة
To lend on mortage	قرض على رهن
Lot	قرعه
Relations, parents	اقارب
Presumption	قرينة (بينة غير مباشره)
Presumption of death	قرينة الوفاه
Coercive, compulsory	قسري (إجباري)
Compulsory measures	إجراءات قسرية
To spread , to stagger(U.S) to shade	قسط
Installment	قسط (دفعة)
Premium	قسط تأمين
Oath	قسم (يمن)
Loyalty oath	قسم ولاء

Part, share, portion	قسم (جزء)
To swear, to take an oath	قسم (حلف يميناً)
To perjure , to commit a perjury	قسم زوراً
To divide , to split up, to apportion , to parcel out	قسم أو قسّم
To divide a land	قسم قطعة ارض
Division, share, distribution, apportionment parcelling out	قسمه
Division of succession	قسمة التركة
Division of the profits	قسمة الأرباح
Divisible	قابل القسمة
Parcelling out a land	قسمة قطعة ارض
Coupon	قسيمة
Dividend	قسيمة ربح
Infliction , punishment ,penalty , chastisement	قصاص (عقاب)
Disciplinary punishment	قصاص (تأديبي)
Repressive	قصاصي(متعلق بالقصاص)
Intent, purpose , intention	قصد (نيه ، معنى ، هدف)
With a good intention	بقصد حسن
Castle , palace , house	قصر
Law Courts, Courts House	قصر العدل
To fall in one's duty	قصر عن أداء واجبه
Prime necessity	ضرورة قصوى (أوليه)
Minority , infancy	قصور شرعي (دون سن الرشد)
Short	قصير
Short credit	اعتماد قصير الأجل
To judge , to adjudicate, to decide , to try	قضى (فصل أو حكم)
Justice	قضاء
Jurisprudence	اجتهاد القضاء (فقه)
To go to law	لجأ الى القضاء ، راجع القضاء
Justifiable conflict	نزاع قابل للتسوية بوسائل القضاء

Judicial	قضائي
Judicial notice	اشعار قضائي
Rules of procedure	اصول القضائية
Official receiver, judicial custody	حارس قضائي
Legal security	كفالة قضائية
Law costs , law expenses	نفقات قضائية
Judicial trustee	وصى قضائي (معين من قبل المحكمة)
Official assignee, receiver and liquidator	وكيل المفلس القضائي ، حارس قضائي معين للتصفية
Affair , matter , case	قضية (دعوى ، مشكلة ، مسالة)
Solicitor's department, solicitor's office	إدارة القضايا ،شعبة القضايا
Current matters	قضايا جاريه
To settle a matter amicably	سوى قضية ودياً
Pending matter	قضية معلقة ، غير مبتوت بها
Public sector	قطاع عام
Piece, lump , portion , allotment	قطعة
Piece of land , portion of ground	قطعة ارض (مقسم ارض)
To buy a piece of land	اشترى قطعة ارض
Fittings (U.S) , accessories	قطع تبديلية
Firm	قطعي (نهائي ليس فيه اختيار)
To buy firm	اشترى قطعياً
Firm bargain , firm deal	صفقة قطعية (نهائية)
Final , definitive , ultimate, irrefutable	قطعي (لا ينتقض)
Judgment absolute	حكم قطعي
Flat refusal	رفض قطعي (حاسم)
Irrevocability , finality	قرينة قطعية
To dwell , to reside, to lodge	قطن (سكن)
To infringe , to counterfeit	قلد (زيف)
To forge a signature	قلد توقيعاً
To reduce costs	(قلل (خفض) أسعار الكلفة

Force , strength , power	قوة
Forcible detainer	حيازة بالقوة
Purchasing power	القوة الشرائية
To impose by the force	فرض بالقوة
The force majeure	القوة القاهرة
To resort to force	لجأ إلى القوة
Measurement , comparison , analogy , measure	قياس
Surface measure	قياس المساحة او السطح
Comparative , analogical , standard	قياسي
To break the record	حطم الرقم القياسي (تفوق على الرقم القياسي)
Execution , exercise	قيام (ممارسة ، تنفيذ)
Execution of duties	القيام بالواجبات (ممارسة الواجبات)
Fulfillment of obligations	القيام بالالتزامات
Clog, shackle , chain , impediment ,restriction	قيد (غل ، تضييق)
Unencumbered estate	ملكية خالية من القيد الرهني
Impediment to the liberty	قيد لحرية العمل
Entry , item, inscription	قيد (بند)
The entries made in the journal	القيود الجارية في دفتر اليومية
Falsification of entries of account	تزوير قيود المحاسبة
Cash items	قيود الصندوق
To restrain, to restrict, to handcuff	قيد (غل ، ضيق)
To curtail someone's authority	قيد سلطة شخص ما
Restraining statute	قانون يقيد قانوناً آخر
To inscribe , to enter ,to book, to word	قيد (سجل)
To book a transaction	قيد صفقة
to word an order	قيد طلباً
Restrictive clause on alienation	شرط قيد مانع من تحويل الاملاك
Conservator , keeper, guardian	قيم
Guardian of a minor	قيم على قاصر
To appraise one's attendances	قيم خدماته

Value , amount	قيمة
Aggregate value	قيمة اجمالية
Valuation	اختبار القيمة (تقدير القيمة)
Site- value	قيمة الارض الحالية
Original site- value	قيمة الشراء الاصلية او الحالية
The face value , the nominal value	القيمة الاسمية
Revalorization , depreciation	انخفاض القيمة
Par value	القيمة بسعر التكافؤ
Rental value, letting value	قيمة تأجيريه
Liquidation value	قيمة التصفية
The appraised value	القيمة التخمينية
Taxable value	القيمة التخمينية للتكليف الضرائي
Redemption value	قيمة التسديد
The market value	القيمة التسويقية (القيمة التجارية)
Decrease of value	تناقص القيمة ، انخفاض القيمة
The current value	القيمة الجارية
Stocktaking value	قيمة الجرد
Book- value	قيمة حسابية (في المحاسبة)
Prices are the monetary terms of values	الاسعار هي التعبير النقدي للقيم
Surrender value	قيمة الشراء ثانية
Actual value	قيمة فعلية
Exchange value	قيمة المبادلة

حرف (ك)

إنجليزي	عربي
Clerk of the court	كاتب محكمة
Typewriter	آلة كاتبة
Typist	طابع على الآلة الكاتبة
Secretary	كاتم أسرار (أمين سر)
To recompense ,to remunerate, to reward	كافأ
Sufficient, adequate	كاف
Sufficient income	دخل كاف
Intact, complete , integral	كامل (غير منقوص)
Full name	اسم كامل (اسم وكنية)
Perfect obligation	التزام كامل (التزام قانوني)
Full enjoyment	تمتع كامل (حيازة كاملة)
Whole time work	عمل بدوام كامل
Full session	جلسة كاملة النصاب
Full powers	صلاحيات كاملة (سلطة كاملة)
Letter	كتاب (رسالة)
Clean letter of credit	كتاب فتح اعتماد عادي
Letter of delegation	كتاب تفويض
Letter of recommendation	كتابة توصية
Letter of claim	كتاب مطالبة
Disguise of facts	كتمان وقائع
Pamphlet , booklet	كراس (كتيب)
To gain ground	كسب ارضاً
To win one’s case	كسب دعواه
Statement , note, list, roll	كشف بيان
Schedule of documents	كشف وثائق
Statement of expenses	كشف النفقات
Statement of account	كشف حساب
Search, visit, survey , examination	كشف (تحقق ، معاينة)

Survey fee	رسم كشف أو معاينة
To visit the scene	قام بكشف على الأماكن
Discovery , detection , tracking down	كشف (اكتشاف)
To go to detection	ذهب لإجراء كشف
To suspend an official	كف يد موظف
Able , competent,	كفء (أهل)
Fit for occupying this office	كفء لاشغال هذه
Aptitude , ability	كفاءة (جدارة)
Certificate of fitness	شهادة كفاءة (شهادة جداره)
Guarantee , security , surety ,warranty, guaranty	كفالة
Advance against security	سلفه بكفالة
Joint security	كفالة تضامنية
Surety bond	سند كفالة
Guarantee deed	صك كفالة
Personal warranty	كفالة شخصية
Warranty of quiet enjoyment	كفالة التمتع الكامل (حيازة الملكية)
Implied warranty	كفالة ضمنية
General term bond	كفالة عامة محددة لاجل
Guarante against disturbance of possession	كفالة عدم التعرض للحيازة
Commission on guarantee	عمولة كفالة (مصرفية)
Collateral security	كفالة اضافية
To grant bail	قبل كفالة
To give a security	قدم كفالة
To lend on guarantee, to lend on security	قرض بكفالة
Security in cash	كفالة نقدية
Breach of warranty	نقض الكفالة
Sufficiency	كفاية
To secure, to warrant, to guarantee	كفل (ضمن)
To secure a debt	كفل قرضاً
Warrantee , warrantor , guarantor, sponsor	كفيل

Solvent surety	كفيل ملئ
To charge, to order , to impose, to entrust with	كلف
To impose new duties	كلف برسوم جديدة
To taxi , to rate	كلف بضريبة
Cost	كلفة (تكلفة)
Cost of capital	كلفة رأس المال
Prime cost , cost price	سعر التكلفة
Cost analysis	تحليل اسعار الكلفة
Cost ladder	سلم التكاليف او الكلفة
At cost price	بسعر التكلفة
Cost curve	منحنى التكاليف
To supplement a pledge	كمل الرهن
Grotto, cavern, cave	كهف
Paying counter	كوة صندوق الدفع
Cottage , hut	كوخ
Word of honour	كلام شرف

حرف (ل)

إنجليزي	عربي
To resort to proceedings	لجأ إلى القضاء
Committee , commission	لجنة
Managing committee	لجنة إدارة
Advisory committee	لجنة استشارية
Arbitration committee	لجنة تحكيم
Commission of enquiry , board of enquiry	لجنة تحقيق
Committee of co-ordination	لجنة تنسيق
Standing committee	لجنة دائمة
Sub- committee	لجنة فرعية
Commissioner , member of a committee	عضو لجنة
Judicial committee	لجنة قضائية
Supply committee, financial committee	لجنة مالية (من مجلس النواب)
Committee of inspection	لجنة مراقبة
Central committee	لجنة مركزية
Conciliation board	لجنة مصالحة
Examination board	لجنة معاينة ، لجنة فاحصة
Resort to	لجوء إلى استخدام
Without taking legal force	دون اللجوء إلى القضاء
Right of sanctuary	حق اللجوء
To fabricate a document	لفق وثيقة
Nickname , surname	لقب
To have a legitimate title	له لقب شرعي
To suggest, to inspire , to inculcate	لقن (أوحى)
To inspire the testimony	لقن الشهادة
To inculcate him the truth	لقنه الحقيقة
Found , discovery	لقيط ، لقية
Foundling	طفل لقيط

To assemble , to reassemble, to reunite	لم (جمع)
Insight, rapid view , glance	لمحة عن
Language , tune , dialect	لهجة (فرع من لغة ، نبرة)
Furnitures, materials	لوازم
Materials accounting	محاسبة (المواد) اللوازم
Picture, board, plank	لوحة
Notice board , advertising	لوحة إعلانات
To make a picture	رسم لوحة
The wage-price spiral	الدورة اللولبية للأجور والأسعار

حرف (م)

إنجليزي	عربي
Water	ماء
Acquae- ductus	ارتفاق تصريف المياه
Water – privilege, water rights	حقوق تخصيص المياه بالافراد
Right to unhampered outflow of water	ارتفاق جريان مياه المطبخ
Watercourse	مجرى ماء
Spring –water, fountain – water	ماء نبع
To die, to expire, to decease	مات (توفي)
To liken , to assimilate	ماثل (شابه)
To assimilate a case to another	ماثل حالة أخرى
Appearer	ماثل أمام المحكمة (حاضر المحاكمة)
Salaried , remunerated	مأجور (أجير ، مستخدم بأجر)
Rented , hired , letted , freighted	مأجور (مؤجر)
A rented house	بيت مأجور
Article , section , clause	مادة (بند، سلعة)
The clauses of the agreement	مواد عقد
Sections of an act	مواد قانون
Articles of stationary	مواد قرطاسية
Staple products	مواد كثيرة الاستهلاك
Articles of a treaty	مواد معاهدة
Material	مادي
Substantial proof	بينة مادية
Corporeal defect	عيب مادي
Corporeal hereditaments	أموال مادية منقولة بالوراثة
Authorized , permitted	مأذونية (إجازة)
To exercise, to practice	مارس
To exercise one’s right	مارس حقوقه
To exercise the authority	مارس السلطة

To practise a profession	مارس مهنة
To tergiversate, to delay, to put off, to temporize	ماطل (سوف ، اخر)
To delay payment	ماطل بالدفع
Finance, fund , property, estate , money	مال
Sinking fund	أموال استهلاك
Renewal fund	أموال تجديد (مشروع الخ)
Fixed assets	أموال ثابتة
Money lying idle	أموال جامدة (غير منتجة)
Available assets	أموال جاهزة
To amass money	جمع مالا
Capital	رأسمال (راجع كلمة رأسمال)
Working capital	رأسمال التشغيل
Company's capital	رأسمال الشركة
Public funds	أموال عامه
Fundholder	واضع اليد على الأموال العامة
Real chattels	أموال عينية
To receive money	قبض مالا
The value of the property insured	قيمة المال المؤمن عليه
To earn money	كسب مالا
Guarantee fund	أموال كفالة (صندوق كفالة)
Blocked assets	أموال مجمدة
Money lender	مقرض أموال (بفائدة)
Movable property , movable estate, movables	أموال منقولة
Real estate	أموال غير منقولة
To invest money	وظف مالا
Proprietor , possessor, owner	مالك
Change of ownership	تبدل المالك (تغير الحائز)
Ownerless	دون مالك
Possessor of a debenture	مالك سند
Proprietor of the shares	مالك اسهم

Rightful owner	مالك شرعي
The landlord classes	الطبقات المالكة
Landed proprietor	مالك عقارات
Abutting owner	مالك العقار المجاور
At owner’s risk	على حساب المالك (بمجازفة المالك)
Joint – owner	مالك مشاع
Common knowledge	مالي
Finance statement	بيان مالي
Revenue stamp	طابع مالي
Financial year , fiscal	السنة المالية
Financial resources	موارد مالية (ضرائبية)
Financing expenses	نفقات مالية ، أعباء مالية
Securities in portfolio	أوراق مالية ، سندات ، سفاتج اسهم الخ
Donor , grantor , giving	مانح (معطـ، واهب)
Hospice , refuge , asylum	مأوى (مسكن)
Aquatic , watery	مائي
Watery ground	ارض مائية
Direct, immediate	مباشر
Immediate delivery	تسليم مباشر (فوري)
Beginning, commencement, accession to	مباشرة (بداية عمل)
Order for beginning the work	أمر مباشرة عمل
Accession to an estate	مباشرة الحيازة (التملك)
Sold	مباع
A sold land	ارض مباعة
Overvaluation of the assets in a balance sheet	مبالغة في تقدير واردات الميزانية
Exaggeration of value	مبالغة في القيمة
Principle	مبدأ
As a rule	من حيث المبدأ
In the first instance, prima facie ,as a rule	مبدئياً

Clearing , liberating	مبرئ الذمة (ابرائي)
Annulling a contract	مبطل لعقد
Envoy , delegate	مبعوث (موفد)
Amount, sum	مبلغ
Tax free amount, tax exempted amount	مبلغ معفى من الضرائب
Agreed sum	مبلغ مقرر ، مبلغ متفق عليه
Building , edifice , structure	مبنى (بناء ، عقار)
Bank premises	مبنى مصرف
Tax on buildings	ضريبة على المباني
To invest one's money in house property	وظف ماله بالمباني او العقارات المبنية
House –property	مبان او عقارات مبنية
Buildings and lands	عقارات مبنية وغير مبنية
Ambiguous , equivocal, vague, obscure	مبهم (غامض)
Classified , assorted	مبوب (مصنف)
Sale	مبيع (راجع كلمة بيع)
Sales tax	ضريبة على المبيعات
Pursuit, continuance	متابعة
Behindhand, late	متأخر
Back rent	اجرة مسكن متأخر
Adjacent, contiguous	متاخم
Reciprocal , mutual , exchanged	متبادل
By mutual consent	بالاتفاق المتبادل
Mutually	على نحو متبادل
Mutual donation	هبة متبادلة
Partial , biased	متحيز
Skilled , specialized	قاض متحيز
Retarded , handicapped , backward, late	متخلف (متأخر ، معاق)
Handicapped child, mentally retarded child	طفل متخلف (معاق)
Probationer, trainee	متدرب (متمرن)
Translator	مترجم

Graduated	متدرج
Graduated stamp duty	رسم طابع متدرج
Meter, metre (U.S)	متر (100 سم)
Cubic meter	متر مكعب
Bigamous	متزوج امرأتين
Serial	متسلسل
Serial number	الرقم المتسلسل
Joint	متضامن
Joint surety	كفيل متضامن
Included this term	متضمن هذا الشرط
Contradictory , opposite	متعارض (متناقض)
Opposite interests	مصالح متعارضة
Contracting	متعاقد
Contracting parties	اطراف متعاقدة
Multiple	متعدد
Mutilateral	متعدد الاطراف
Contractor	متعهد
Master –builder	متعهد بناء أو مبان
Absent, defaulter , absentee	متغيب
Defaulter witness	شاهد متغيب
An absent official	موظف متغيب
Optimist	متفق عليه
Agreed , approved	سعر متفق عليه
Dumb bidding	السعر المتفق عليه سراً (بين المخمن ومالك الشيء المطروح بالمزاد العلني)
Lapsed , stale, barred by limitation	متقادم
Stale judgment	حكم متقادم
Expired bill	سند متقادم
Stale cheque	شيك متقادم
Stale demand	طلب متقادم (ادعاء خطي متقادم)

Barred document	وثائق متقادمة
Cleared	متقاص
Cleared cheque	شيك متقاص
Pensioner, superannuated ,retired , retiree (U.S)	متقاعد (محال على المعاش)
Retired official	موظف متقاعد
Probationer	متمرن (متدرب)
Practising barrister	محارم متمرن (متدرب)
Employee under testing	مستخدم متمرن
Litigious , under dispute	متنازع عليه
Transferor, renouncer , assignor	متنازل عن
Transferor of a property	متنازل عن ملكية
Transferee , grantee	المتنازل له
Assignee of a debt	متنازل له عن دين
Diminishing , decreasing	متناقص
Diminishing return	مردود متناقص
Contradictory , dissimilar	متناقض
Conflicting evidence	شهادات متناقضة
Culprit, accused	متهم (ظنين)
Balanced	متوازن
Mean, medium , average	متوسط
Arithmetic mean	متوسط حسابي
Average price	سعر متوسط
Deceased ,late	متوفى
Our late partner	شريكنا المتوفى (المرحوم)
Expected, awaited , foreseen	متوقع
Expectant heir	وارث متوقع
Probatory , proving	مثبَّت (مثبْت)
Burdened , encumbered , loaded , charged	مثقل
Inheritance entailed with liabilities	ارث مثقل بالتزامات

Contract burdened with obligations	عقد مثقل بالالتزامات
Property charged of debts	ملكية مثقلة بالديون
Like , as	مثل
Reciprocity	معاملة بالمثل
To appear before a court	مثل امام محكمة
Certified , licentiate, licensed	مجاز (حامل إجازة)
Qualified expert	خبير مجاز (حامل شهادة أهلية)
Field, scope, line	مجال (حقل ، ميدان)
Sphere of activing	مجال العمل (ميدان النشاط)
Gratuitously	مجاناً
Voluntary conveyance	تنازل بصفة مجانية
Free sample	عينة مجانية
Limitrophe, neighboring	مجاور (متاخم)
Abutter	مالك مجاور
Newly, afresh , again	مجدداً
Novel dissesin	إعادة الملكية المنزوعة
To repawn	رهن مجدداً ، رهن ثانية
To revalue	قدر مجدداً ، قيم مجدداً
To recharge, to reassess	كلف بالرسم أو بالضريبة مجدداً
To repossess	ملك مجدداً
Arbitration board	مجلس تحكيم
Council of inquiry	مجلس تحقيق
Legislative body	مجلس تشريعي (هيئة تشريعية)
Councilor	عضو مجلس
Cabinet – council , council of the ministers	مجلس الوزراء
Blocked , frozen, immobilized	مجمد
Blocked account	حساب مجمد
Frozen assets	أموال مجمدة
Body of laws	مجموعة القوانين (مجلد مجموعة القوانين)

Mad, insane	مجنون (معتوه)
Accountant, bookkeeper	محاسب
Accountancy, bookkeeping	محاسبة
Audit office	ديوان المحاسبات (محكمة الحسابات)
Lecturer	محاضر
Lecture- hall	قاعة محاضرات
Marshal (U.S) administrator	محافظ (مسؤول عن منطقة)
Preservation of the law and order	محافظة على القانون (مراعاة القانون)
Department, province	محافظة (مقاطعة)
Trial , hearing , process	محاكمة
Procedure	أصول المحاكمات
Transferred	محال (محول)
Superannuated	محال إلى التقاعد (متقاعد)
Counsel, lawyer, barrister	محام
Attorney general	محام عام (نائب عام)
Probationer barrister	محام متمرن ، متدرب
Consulting barrister	محام مستشار
The Bar Association , the Bar	نقابة المحامين
President of the Bar	نقيب المحامين
Attempt to bribe	محاولة رشوه
Impostor , fraudulent , swindler	محتال
Protester , objector	محتج (مقدم الاحتجاج)
Contents, tenor	محتوى (فحوى)
Stony, metalled	محجر
Metalled road	طريق محجره
Interned , internee	محجور عليه
Lunatic under restraint	معتوه محجور عليه
Seized , distrained	محجوز
Furniture under distraint	أثاث محجوز
Distress-sale	بيع أموال محجوزة

Attached account	حساب محجوز
Distrainee	مدين محجوز عليه
Sequestered property	أملاك محجوزة (أملاك تحت الحراسة القضائية)
Modern, up- to –date	محدث (حديث)
Modernized	محدث (متطور)
Fixed , determined , controlled , appointed	محدد (معين ، مقرر)
Specific duty	رسم محدد نوعياً (غير نسبي)
Contract work	عمل محدد الأجرة سلفاً
Standing price	سعر محدد
Limited , restricted	محدود
Limitless, unlimited	غير محدود
Unlimited liability	مسؤولية غير محدودة
Inditer , clerk, drafter	محرر (منشئ)
Reviewer	محرر مجلة
The outcasts of fortune	المحرومون من الإرث
Infamous person	شخص محروم من حقوقه المدنية (لجرم شائن)
Disinherited	وارث محروم
Improved , ameliorated , mended	محسن (مصلح ،مطور نحو الأفضل)
Mended land	ارض محسنة (مصلحة)
Ameliorated laws	قوانين محسنة
Produce, harvest, crop	محصول
Produce of the soil	محصول الأرض (غلة الأرض)
Minute, report	محضر ضبط
Minutes of a meeting	محضر ضبط اجتماع
Record of forced sale	محضر ضبط بيع إجباري
Minutes of a siting	محضر ضبط جلسه
Minuter – book	سجل محاضر الضبوط
Station , post , site	محطة
Arbitrator	محكم (حكم)
Jury	هيئة محكمين (او محلفين)

Court, tribunal	محكمة
To appear before the tribunal	مثل امام المحكمة (حضر المحاكمة)
County court , court of first instance	محكمة البداية أو الابتدائية
Assize court	محكمة الجنايات
Jurisdiction of a court	صلاحية محكمة
High Court of justice, Supreme Court (U.S)	المحكمة العليا
Court- room	قاعة المحكمة
Clerk of the court	كاتب محكمة
Civil court	محكمة مدنية
Court of cassation , judiciary committee of the House	محكمة النقض والإبرام ، محكمة التمييز
Condemned , judged	محكوم
Judgement creditor	دائن محكوم له بمبلغ دينه
Ordered to pay the costs	محكوم عليه بنفقات الدعوى
Judgment debtor	مدين محكوم عليه بدفع المبلغ المدين به
Place, spot, seat	محل
To elect domicile	اختيار محل أقامه
Sworn	محلف (قاسم اليمين القانونية)
Sworn translator	ترجمان محلف
Sworn expert	خبير محلف
Sworn witness	شاهد محلف
Local	محلي
Local value	قيمة محلية
Axis of the earth	محور الأرض
Contravener, derogative, dissident , derogatory	مخالف
Derogatory clause	شرط مخالف للقانون
Countersample	عينة مخالفة
Out of order	مخالف للنظام
Infraction , infringement, breach, transgression	مخالفة
Breach of a contract	مخالفة عقد

Breach of professional secrecy	مخالفة سر المهنة
Infraction of a law	مخالفة قانون (خرق قانون)
Breach of duty	مخالفة الواجب
Defalcator	مختلس اموال
Peculator , embezzler	مختلس اموال عامة
Stamped , sealed , marked	مختوم (مدموغ)
Sealed tender	عرض بالظرف المختوم
Shop, store	مخزون (متجر ، حانوت)
Stock- room , warehouse	مخزن مستودع
To lodge in stock – room	أودع في المخزن
Bonded warehouse	مخازن عامة (مخازن جمارك)
Stock, inventory (U.S)	مخزون
Stock clearance	تصفية المخزون
Stock turnover	دورة المخزون
Appropriated , assigned	مخصص (معين لغاية)
Property charged as security for a debt	عقار مخصص لضمان دين
Plan , design, project	مخطط (خطة)
Execution plan	مخطط التنفيذ
To design	صمم مخططاً
To engineer	هندس المخططات ، صمم المخططات
Workable plan	مخطط قابل للتنفيذ
Planned, designed	مخطط (منهج)
Planned economy	اقتصاد مخطط (منهج)
Manuscript ,	مخطوطة
Hand – written document	وثيقة مخطوطة باليد
Appraiser , valuer, auctioneer	مخمن (مقدر)
Valuator-expert	خبير مخمن (مقدر

Official valuer	مخمن رسمي (للأموال التي تباع بالمزاد العلني بموجب قرار قضائي)
Valuer of real estate	مخمن العقارات
Entitled , empowered , commissioned	مخول (مفوض بعمل او بسلطة)
Enticed to sign	مخول بالتوقيع
Empowered to open the negotiations	مخول بمباشرة المفاوضات
Term of notice	مدة الأشعار
Duration of a lease	مدة عقد الإيجار
Life of a loan	مدة قرض
Term of office	مدة الوظيفة
Entrance , way in , ingress	مدخل
Ingress easement	حق ارتفاق المدخل (المرور الحر)
Entrance and exit	مدخل ومخرج
To prolong one's leave	مدد إجازته
To enlarge surety	مدد كفالة
To extend the time of payment of a bill	مدد موعد استحقاق سند
To prolong the time of payment	مدد مهلة الدفع
Track, course , footpath	مدرج (مسلك)
Runway	مدرج الطيران
Stadium	مدرج (مكان ذو مقاعد على شكل درجات)
Claimant , petitioner	مدع (مقدم طلب ، او شكوى الخ)
Paid, paid up	مدفوع
Cash receipts and payments	مقبوضات ومدفوعات الصندوق
Auditor , checker , examiner	مدقق
Civil	مدني
Civil procedure	اصول المحاكمات المدنية
Civil rights	حقوق مدنية (حقوق المواطن)
Registry office of civil status	دائرة الاحوال المدنية
Civil marriage	زواج مدني
Civil code, civil law	قانون مدني

Manager , director	مدير
District manager	مدير إقليمي
Administrator of succession	مدير تركه (وصى يقوم بإدارة التركة وتصفيتها)
Codirector, joint- manager	مدير ثان (مدير مشترك مع غيره)
Sub-manager	مدير مساعد
Managing director	مدير مفوض
Debtor , indebted	مدين
Debtor account	حساب مدين
Debit balance	رصيد مدين
Insolvent debtor	مدين غير ملئ
Town, city	مدينة
Town- planning , city planning (U.S)	تخطيط عمران المدن
Deliberation , consideration, consultation	مذاكرة
Consultation with the barrister	مذاكرة مع المحامي
Memorandum (memo) , epistle, statement	مذكرة (كتاب تذكير)
To memorize	وجه مذكرة رسمية
Memoirs	مذكرات (كاتب الخ)
Writ, note, warrant	مذكرة امر
To issue a warrant of arrest	اصدر مذكرة جلب
Summons, monition , service	مذكرة دعوة
Subpoena	مذكرة دعوة شاهد
Service by publication	مذكرة تبليغ بإعلان منشور
Said, mentioned	مذكور
Undermentioned	مذكور أدناه
A bove- named	مذكور أعلاه
Stipulations set forth in the policy	الشروط المذكورة في عقد التأمين
Culpable , guilty	مذنب
Parking , garage	مرآب
Usurious, usurer	مراب : دين بربى فاحش
Reviser , examiner	مراجع

Revision, revisal	مراجعة (اعادة النظر)
Rehearing	مراجعة الدعوى
Messenger , harbinger	مراسل (ناقل مراسلات)
Correspondent	مراسل صحفي
Correspondence	مراسلة
Correspondence – class	دروس بالمراسلة
Protocol	مراسم (بروتوكول)
Pleader , suitor	مرافع
Pleader barrister	محام مرافع امام المحكمة
Pleading , advocacy	مرافعة
Counter –plea	مرافعة جوابية
Accompanied, escorte	مرافق
The documents attached to our letter	الوثائق مرافقة لرسالتنا
Controller, inspector, observer, observant	مراقب
Inspector of students	مراقب طلاب
Invigilator of examination	مراقب فحص أو امتحان
General comptroller	مراقب عام
Financial comptroller	مراقب مالي
Inspection , superintendence, control , supervision	مراقبة
Administrative control	مراقبة إدارية
To undergo inspection	خضع للمراقبة
Censor’s office	دائرة مراقبة المطبوعات
Inspection of the state, Audit office	مراقبة ديوان المحاسبة او محكمة الحسابات
Control of the cash	مراقبة صندوق
Rank, grade , class, rate	مرتبة
To rank pari passu with	تساوي بالمرتبة مع (مرتهن آخر)
Ordinary debts rank after mortgage debts	تلي الديون العادية ديون الرهن بالمرتبة

Between creditors on mortgages rank is established by date	تعين المرتبة بين الدائنين المرتهنين بموجب تاريخ الرهن
An official of third stage and second degree	موظف من المرتبة (الفئة) الثالثة والدرجة الثانية
Preferential creditors rank before ordinary creditors	يتقدم الدائنون الممتازون على الدائنين العاديين بالمرتبة
Linked , connected , dependent	مرتبط
Right incident to piece of land	حق مرتبط بقطعة الأرض
Pledgee , mortgagee	مرتهن
Creditor on mortgage , guaranteed creditor	دائن مرتهن
Preponderant	مرجح
Casting – vote	صوت مرجح
Reference	مرجع (مستند)
Book of reference	كتاب مرجع
Authorized , permitted	مرخص به
Licensed , licence , patentee	مرخص له
Licensed salesman	بائع مرخص له
Unlicensed	غير مرخص له
Unlicensed broker	سمسار غير مرخص له
Return, output	مردود (ناتج ، حاصل)
Law of Diminishing Returns	قانون المردود المتناقص
Output of the staff	مردود الموظفين (حصيلة أو إنتاجية الموظفين)
Productivity	مردودية (إنتاجية)
Marginal productivity	مردودية حدية
Financial productivity	مردودية مالية
Decree, edict	مرسوم
To issue a decree	اصدر مرسوماً
Candidate , applicant	مرشح
Guide , indicator , assistant	مرشد (دليل ، مبين)
Port, harbour	مرفأ (ميناء)
Attached accompanied	مرفق
Enterprise , undertaking	مرفق (مؤسسة)

Public utility undertaking	مرفق عام (مؤسسة ذات منفعة عامة)
Refused	مرفوض
Center, centre, station	مركز
Reception centre	مركز استقبال
Trading centre	مركز تجاري
Centralist	مركزي (نصير المركزية بالحكم)
General management	ادارة مركزية رئيسة
Administrative centralization	مركزية ادارية
Decentralization	لامركزية
To train up, to inure , to exercise , to drill	مرن (درب، مرس)
Pledged , mortgaged	مرهون (مرتهن)
Securities in pawn	سندات مرهونة
Shares pledged as security for money advanced	اسهم مرهونة بصفة ضمان للأموال المسلفة
Pledged properties	أموال (أملاك) مرهونة
Transit, passage	مرور (ترانزيت)
Right of way	حق المرور (ارتفاق)
Right of user	حق المرور الدائم
Subaltern, subordinate	مرؤوس
Competition , rivalry	مزاحمة (منافسة)
Bid, auction	مزاد (مزايده)
Voluntary auction sale	مزاد اختياري
To sell a property by auction or at auction	باع عقاراً بالمزاد
To put up for auction	طرح بالمزاد
Public auction , vendue (U.S)	مزاد علني
Farmer , cultivator , grower	مزارع
Share – cropper (U.S) tenant – farmer	مزارع يستثمر أرضاً بموجب عقد مزارعة
Share- cropping , metayage (U.S)	مزارعة (استغلال ارض بموجب عقد مزارعة)
Leasing company	شركة مزارعة
Farming – lease	عقد مزارعة
Bidder , outbidder	مزايد

To the highest bidder	للمزايد الأخير (لأعلى مزايد)
Bid, auction bidding	مزايدة
Last bid	المزايدة الأخيرة
At auction	بالمزايدة
Knocking down	رسو المزايدة
To knock down	أعلن رسو المزايدة
The auctioneer knocked down the article to the highest bidder	أعلن رئيس لجنة المزايدة لمادة ما رسو المزايدة على أعلى مزايد
Supposed bidding	مزايدة صورية (مخصصة لرفع الأسعار)
To put for auction	طرح بالمزايدة
Higher bid	مزايدة على سعر المزايدة الأخير
Auction – room	غرفة البيع بالمزايدة
Bid bond	كفالة اشتراك بمزايدة
Double ,dual , duplicate	مزدوج
Duplicate document	وثيقة مصدقة مزدوجة
Farm	مزرعة
To let a farm	اجر مزرعة
Pretended , supposed, Presumed	مزعوم
Pretended right	حق مزعوم
Pretended authority	سلطة مزعومة
To tear up an agreement	مزق عقداً
False, falsified , forged	مزور
A forged signature	توقيع مزور
A falsified register	سجل مزور
To produce a forged will	قدم وصية مزورة
Bad, invented , falsified , forged	مزيف
Competition , rivalry	مسابقة (منافسة ، مباراة)
Competitive examination for a situation	مسابقة من اجل وظيفة
Land- surveyor	مساح
Measuring – chain	سلسلة المساح

Surveyor measures a field	يقيس المساح حقلا
Area, surface	مساحة (سطح)
The total area of a piece of ground	مجموع مساحة قطعة ارض
Unit of surface	وحدة مساحة
Cadastre	مساحة عقارية (الإجراءات الثبوتية العقارية)
Land register	سجل المساحة ،سجل الأراضي
A cadastral plan	مخطط مساحة
Topographic engineer	مهندس مساحة (طبوغرافي)
Land registry office	مكتب المساحة (مصلحة المساحة)
Assistant, associate, adjunct, deputy	مساعد (معاون ، معين)
Under cashier , assistant cashier	مساعد أمين صندوق ، معاون أمين صندوق
Assistant – manager	مساعد مدير
Assistance , relief, help	مساعدة (إعانة)
Question , problem	مسألة (مشكلة)
Shareholder, contributing, contributor shares	مساهم
Contribution , participation , sharing , holding	مساهمة
Equality	مساواة
Equality is equity	العدل هو المساواة
Haggling	مساومة
Anticipated , advanced	مسبق
Leaseholder , renter , tenant	مستأجر
Under lessee	مستأجر ثان (ثانوي)
Tenant from year to year	مستأجر سنوي
Leased , chartered	مستأجر (مؤجر)
Leased premises	محلات مستأجرة
Appealed	مستأنف
Respondent	مستأنف عليه
Despot , tyrant, oppressor	مستبد (ظالم ، طاغيه)
Despot manager	مدير مستبد
Entailed, replaced	مستبدل

Entailed estate	ملكية مستبدله
Tenant in tail	منتفع بملك مستبدل
Substitute heir	وارث مستبدل
Novice, junior , apprentice	مستجد (حديث في عمل أو مهنة)
Due , payable	مستحق الدفع
Employee, servant, clerk, worker	مستخدم
Employer	مستخدم (رب عمل)
Chanceller, adviser , counsellor, consultant	مستشار
Consultant- expert	مستشار خبير
Legal adviser	مستشار قانوني
Consulting –engineer	مهندس مستشار
Borrowed , loaned , assumed	مستعار
Feigned name , assumed name	اسم مستعار
Urgent, pressing , hurried	مستعجل
Plea of urgency , summary procedure	إجراء مستعجل ، أصول مستعجلة
The road – users	مستعملو الطريق
Exploiter , grower	مستغل (مستثمر)
Heir accepting succession cum beneficium	وارث مستفيد (بعد تصفية التركة من الالتزامات)
Receptionist	مستقبل (الزبائن أو المراجعين)
Resigned	مستقيل
Document , support , prop	مستند
Documentary	مستندي (وثائقي)
Level , standard	مستوى
Warehouse , bond, store	مستودع (مخزن)
Warehouseman , storekeeper	أمين مستودع
Listed , registered	مسجل (مقيد)
Title – deed inscribed in register of land	سند مسجل بالسجل العقاري
Sentence inscribed in recto of a bill	عبارة مسجلة على وجه سند ما
Registered , insured	مسجل (مضمون في البريد)
Registrant, recorder	مسجل

Deed- recorder	مسجل الصكوك
Land- measuring	مسح (قياس مساحة)
Measuring of a piece of land	مسح قطعة ارض
Surveying instruments, wiping	أدوات مسح طبوغرافي
To survey , to measure	مسح (قاس وسجل المساحة)
To survey territory of a village	مسح أرضٍ قرية
To measure a field	مسح حقلاً
Discharged , dismissed	مسّرح
Domicile , lodging , dwelling ,house	مسكن
Co-operative society for building dwellings	تعاونية بناء مساكن
Permitted , allowed	مسموح به
The permitted measures	الإجراءات المسموح بها
Settled , levelled ,adjusted	مسَّوى
A settled difference	خلاف مسوى
A levelled surface	سطح مسوى
Unsettled question	مسألة غيرِ مسواه
Settled amically	مسوى ودياً
Draft	مسودة
Responsible , liable , answerable	مسؤول
Irresponsible	غير مسؤول
Impeachable for waste	مسؤول عن ضرر العقار
Liability , responsibility	مسؤولية
Joint and several liability	مسؤولية تضامنية
Contractual liability	مسؤولية تعاقدية
Criminal responsibility	مسؤولية جنائية أو جزائية
Cares of state	مسؤولية الدولة
Limited liability	مسؤولية محددة
Civil liability	مسؤولية مدنية
Impeachment of waste	مسؤولية المستأجر أو المزارع عن إهمال الصيانة للعقار الذي يشغله

Participation , partnership coinsurance	مشاركة (محاصصة)
Indivsum, undivided	مشاع (جماعي غير قابل للفرز)
Undivided shares	حصص مشاع
Pourparty	حصة مشاع من ملكية
Property held indivisum	أملاك مشاع
Ganancial	مشاع الأملاك بين الزوجين
Buying , purchase	مشترى
Account of purchases	حساب المشتريات
Legislator	مشترع (شارع ، مشرع القوانين)
Subscriber	مشترك
Joint , enjoyment	تمتع مشترك ، حيازة مشتركة
Community fund	صندوق الأموال المشتركة (لجماعة)
Joint heir	وارث مشترك مع غيره
Joint tenant	مستأجر مشترك
Joint ownership	ملكية مشتركة
Joint holder	واضع يد مشترك مع غيره
Buyer, purchaser	مشتر
Including comprising	مشتمل (متضمن)
Aggravating , intensifier	مشدد
Aggravating circumstances	ظروف مشددة
Dominant , dominating	مشرف (من أعلى)
Inspector , overseer , superintendent	مشرف (مراقب)
Conditional	مشروط (شرطي)
Conditional donation	هبة مشروطة
Enterprise, concern , undertaking	مشروع (مؤسسة)
Draft, plan, design , project	مشروع (مسودة ، خطة)
Bill	مشروع قانون
Draft budget	مشروع الميزانية
Crossed , barred , streaked	مشطوب
Workshop, shop	مشغل (محترف)

Matter , point , question	مشكلة
Consultation	مشورة (استشارة)
Confiscation , forfeiture	مصادرة
Forfeiture of property	مصادرة الملكية
Certified , attested , confirmed	مصادق عليها (مصدق)
Legalization , authentication, validation , verification	مصادقة (تصديق على)
Countersign	مصادقة على توقيع
Legalization of a deed	مصادقة على صك
Reconciliation , conciliation	مصالحة
Corrected , rectified	مصحح
Approver , certifier, attestor	مصدق (مصادق على)
Confirmed credit	اعتماد مصدق
Unwitnessed signature	توقيع غير مصدق
Certifed copy	نسخه مصدقة
Bank	مصرف
To open an account with a bank	فتح حساباً في مصرف
Land bank	مصرف عقاري
Bank credit	اعتماد مصرفي
Interest, concern , advantage , favour	مصلحة (فائدة)
Public interest	مصلحة عامة
Service , department	مصلحة (شعبة ، مؤسسة)
Works , factory , manufactory	مصنع (معمل)
Filed , classified	مصنف (مدرج بمصيف)
An entitled official	موظف مصنف
Plane , project , plan	مصور (مخطط)
Map , chart	مصور جغرافي، خريطة
Speculator , rigger , operator	مضارب
Speculation , gambling	مضاربة
Guaranteed , secured, warranted	مضمون (مكفول)

Registered, insured	مضمون (مسجل)
Corresponding, formed , adapted, conformable	مطابق
Conformable to specimen	مطابق للعينة
True copy	نسخه مطابقة
Claim, demand	مطالبة
Claim for indemnity	مطالبة تعويض
Printing office , Printing press	مطبعة
Applied, in force	مطبق
Law in abeyance	قانون غير مطبق
Rules in force	أنظمة مطبقة
Printed matter	مطبوعات
Challenged, declined	مطعون به
Absolute	مطلق
Plenary power	سلطة مطلقة (كاملة)
Plenipotentiary	مطلق الصلاحية
Undcontidional guarantee	كفالة مطلقة (دون شروط)
Equivalence of the diploma	معادلة الشهادات
Salary , pension , pay	معاش (راتب ، تقاعد)
Basic salary	اساس معاش
Retiring pension , retirement pension	معاش تقاعد (راتب تقاعد)
Invalidity pension	معاش عجز
Treatment , processing , cure	معالجة
Conefficient	معامل (مسمى ، نسبة)
Treatment , manner of treatment	معاملة (أسلوب التعامل)
Reciprocity of treatment	معاملة بالمثل
Treaty , agreement	معاهدة
Inspection , visit, survey	معاينة (كشف)
Moderate, reasonable	معتدل
Moderate valuation	تقدير معتدل
Aggressor, trespasser	معتد على (حق الغير)

Caveator, objector contesting	معترض (معارض)
Person named , accredited	معتمد
Recognized agent	وكيل معتمد
Lunatic, mad	معتوه (مخبول ، مجنون)
Average	معدل
To take the average	استخراج المعدل
Liable , passible, exposed	معرض (خاضع)
Liable for a fine	معرض لغرامة
Commercial fairs	معارض تجارية
International exhibition	معرض دولي
Personal knowledge	معرفة شخصية (مباشرة)
Literacy	معرفة القراءة والكابة
Offered , exhibited	معروض
Data (s.datum)	معطيات
Exempt, free	معفى
Duty free	معفى من كل الرسوم
Free of all duty	معفى من الضريبة
Complicated , intricate	معقد
Reasonable , plausible	معقول
Adequate consideration	تعويض معقول
In abeyance , hanging	معلق
Information	معلومات
Inquiry form	استمارة معلومات
Information slip	بطاقة معلومات
Reliable information	معلومات موثوقة (مؤكدة)
Manufactory , factory work	معمل (مصنع)
Institute, institution	معهد
Indemnified , compensated , recouped	معوض
Indemnitee	المعوض له
Aid, help, assistance , relief	معونة (مساعدة)

Friendly society , benefit society	جمعية المعونة المتبادلة
Standard , gauge	معيار
Living , existence, being	معيشة (عيش ، حياة)
Cost of living	كلفة المعيشة
Standard of living	مستوى المعيشة
Injured	مغبون
Violator , usurper	مغتصب
Trespasser	مغتصب حق الملكية
Missed , anonymous, nameless	مُغْفَل(بدون اسم)
Incorporated company	شركة مغفلة
Inundated , flooded , swamped	مغمور
Unprepared , impromptu	مفاجئ
Spot check (U.S) , unprepared inspection	كشف مفاجئ
Negotiator	مفاوض
Negotiation , parley	مفاوضة
Negotiable	قابل للمفاوضة
Cross- road	مفترق طرق (طرق متقاطعة)
Inspector, controller	مفتش
Item, particular	مفردة (بند)
Excessive , exaggerated	مفرط
Furnished, garnished	مفروش
Avoided , rescinded	مفسوخ (مبطل ، ملغى)
Agenda , memorandum book	مفكرة
Bankrupt	مفلس
Mandatory, commissioner, procurator, authorized agent	مفوض (معتمد)
Holding power of proxy	معتمد
Opposite, at the sight of, against	مقابل
Counter security	مقابل كفالة
Interview	مقابلة (اجتماع بشخص)

Comparison between the provisions	مقابلة النصوص
Comparison , collation	مقارنة
Area , district, territory	مقاطعة (منطقة)
Boycott , boycotting	مقاطعة (عدم التعامل)
Article	مقال (في جريدة)
Barter, exchange	مقايضه
Received , receipted, collected	مقبوض
Acceptable , admissible , admittable , accepted	مقبول
Competent evidence	بينة مقبولة
Reliable witness	شاهد مقبول
Reasonable offer	عرض مقبول
Necessity , requirement , need	مقتضى
Appraiser, valuer	مقدر
Valued , appraised	مقدر الاضرار
Introduction , preface , foreward	مقدمة (تمهيد ، توطئة)
Office , residence , centre	مقر (مكان ، مركز)
Headquarters	مقر رئيسي
Committee reporter	مقرر لجنة
Awarder	مقرر لجنة المناقصة
Lending , lender	مقرض
Lender on security	مقرض بكفالة (برهن)
Legible, readable	مقروء
A portion of land	مقسم ارض (قطعة ارض)
Devided , pracelled out	مقسم
Intentioned , disposed	مقصود
Definite, lump	مقطوع (محدد سلفاً)
Lump sum	مبلغ مقطوع
Persuasive , convincing	مقنع
Convincing evidence	بينة مقنعة ، حجة مقنعة
Measure, standard, criterion	مقياس (معيار ، مدلول قياسي)

Evidence is the criterion of the truth	البينة مقياس الحقيقة
To standardize	وحدة المقاييس
Entered, registered , attached , tied	مقيد (مسجل)
Entered in the balance sheet	غير مقيد (برهن)
Tied with obligations	مقيد بالتزامات
Unattached	غير مقيد بالتزام
Resident	مقيم
Reward, recompense , remuneration	مكافأة
Place of residence	مكان الإقامة
Place of contract	مكان العقد
Premises	أماكن (مبان مخصصة لأغراض معينة)
Inventory of fixtures	بيان حالة الأماكن
Business premises	أماكن تجارية
Field study	كشف على الأماكن
Office , agency , department , bureau	مكتب (مقر شركة الخ (إدارة)
Office rent	أجرة مكتب
Booking – office	مكتب تأجير عقارات
Registration office	مكتب التوثيق ، مكتب تسجيل الوثائق الرسمية
Office hours	دوام المكتب (ساعات العمل في المكتب)
Head office , registered office	المكتب الرئيس (إدارة مركزية لشركة)
Office staff	هيئة موظفي المكتب (أو الدائرة)
Desk , table	مكتب (منضدة)
library	مكتبة (لمؤسسة خاصة أو عامة)
Librarian	قيم مكتبة ، أمين مكتبة
Bureaucrat	مكتبي (بيروقراطي)
Bureaucracy	مكتبية (بيروقراطية)
Acquired, earned , vested	مكتسب
Accomodtion land	ارض مكتسبة (شراء) بقصد تحسين الأرض المجاورة لها
Vested rights	حقوق مكتسبة بموجب الدستور (كحق الملكية)

Vested in possession	حقوق مكتسبة التمتع المباشر
Vested in interest	حقوق مكتسبة التمتع في المستقبل
Earned income	دخل مكتسب
Estate in fee	ملك مكتسب أرثاً
Overpopulated	مكتظ بالسكان
Undisclosed, concealed ,latent, dissembling	مكتوم
Advantage , profit, benefit	مكسب
Overdraft , open	مكشوف
Open, credit	اعتماد مكشوف
Overdrawn account	حساب مكشوف
Graranteed, secured	مكفول
Costly , expensive, onerous	مكلف (غال)
Taxpayer, charged, ridden	مكلف
Complementary , supplementary , suppletory	مكمل
A supplementary law	قانون مكمل
To fill up a form	ملأ استمارة
Bounded , engaged	ملتزم
Sanctuary, shelter , refuge	ملجأ
Insistent, pressing , urgent	ملح (مستعجل)
Annex, appendix, appended , dependence, schedule , attache, supplement	ملحق
Codicil	ملحق بصك
Appended to a law	ملحق بقانون
Messuage	بيت وملحقاته من الأرض
Out- building , dependencies	ملحقات المباني
The annexed building	المبنى الملحق
Schedules to the balance	ملحقات الميزانية
Dependencies of an hotel	ملحقات فندق

Enclosure document , annex document	وثيقة ملحقة (مرافقة لرسالة مثلا)
Recapitulation , summary , abridgment, abstract	ملخص (موجز ، خلاصة)
Binding , engaging	ملزم
Binding clause	شرط ملزم
Avoided , rescinded, cancelled	ملغى
An avoided contract	عقد ملغى
a cancelled law	قانون ملغى
Brief, file , dossier, jacket	ملف (مصنف ، إضبارة)
Filing	إبداع بالملف
Forged , counterfeited , falsified , made up	ملفق (مختلق، مزور)
To possess , to have, to own	ملك (حاز ، تملك)
To enter into possession	تملك (باشر الحيازة)
Possession , having , property , ownership , estate	ملك (حيازة ، تملك ، ملكية)
One's possessions in land	أملاكه أراضى
Separate property	ملك امرأة متزوجة
Transfer of a property	تنازل عن ملك
Public property	ملك الدولة ، ملك عام
To become public property	اصبح ملكاً عاماً (من أملاك الدولة العامة)
Domanial	مختص بملك الدولة
Separation of estates	تقسيم الأملاك
Lawful possession	ملك شرعي (حيازة قانونية)
Landed property	أملاك غير منقولة (الملاك عقارية)
Personal property	أملاك منقولة
Real property	أملاك غير منقولة
Temporary possession	ملك موقت (حيازة موقتة)
Possessory , proprietary	ملكي (تملكي)
Possessory right	حق ملكي (متعلق بالحيازة)
Royal , kingly	ملكي (متعلق بالملك)
Property , estate, ownership	ملكية (ملك)

Dispossession	تجريد من الملكية
To transfer a property to one’s son	تخلي عن ملكية إلى ابنه ،تنازل عن ملكية لابنه
Enjoyment in right of possession	تمتع بحق الملكية
To dispossess	جرد من الملكية
To be owner of a property	اصبح حائز ملكية
Possessor of a property	حائز ملكية
Prevention of possession	حرمان من التمتع بالملكية أو بالحيازة
Proprietary right	حق الملكية
Patent rights	ملكية صناعية
Landed property	ملكية عقارية
Discontiguous estate	ملكية عقارية مفززة لمقاسم عديدة
Item of property	عنصر الملكية
Inalienable property	أملاك غير قابلة للانتقال
Constructive possession	ملكية معترف بها قانونياً
Joint ownership	ملكية مشتركة
Fee- simple	ملكية مطلقة أو كاملة
Personal property accessory to real property	أملاك منقولة تابعةلأملاك غير منقولة
Property rights relating to real property	حقوق متعلقة بملكيات غير منقولة
To expropriate	نزع الملكية (أستملك)
Expropriation	نزع الملكية(استملاك)
Small holdings system	نظام الملكية الصغيرة
Sovereignty	ملكية
Solvent , solvable	مليء مالياً
Practising , exercising , professing	ممارس
Practising one’s profession	ممارس مهنة
Dormant right	حق غير ممارس
Tergiversation, temporization , procrastination	مماطلة (تسويف)
Abstention , opposition	ممانعة (امتناع)
Non- feasance	جرم الممانعة (جنحة الامتناع عن تنفيذ نص قانوني الخ)
Preferential , preferred	ممتاز (ذو امتياز على غيره)

Preferred creditor	دائن ممتاز
Preferential debt	دين ممتاز
Luxury, delightful, excellent	ممتاز (فخم)
Representative, delegate	ممثل
Limb of the law	ممثل القانون (رجل ضابطة عدلية الخ)
Passage , alley	ممر
Toll	رسم المر (رسم المرور)
A shady walk	ممر مغطى
Habilitator (U.S) money lender	ممول
Prohibited , interdicted	ممنوع
No admittance	ممنوع من الدخول
No thoroughfare	ممنوع المرور
Suitable , fit, decent, convenient , exedient	مناسب
Paripassu, with fifty –fifty , on equal , at even	مناصفة (بالتساوي)
Discussion , debate	مناقشة
Tenderer for deutch auction	مناقص (مقدم العرض بالمناقصة)
Contradiction	مناقضة
Produce, product	منتج
Crops of the soil	منتجات الأرض (غلال الأرض)
End product	منتج ناجز أو نهائي
Usurper of the person	منتحل شخصية
Detached , delegate	منتدب (مفرز ، مكلف)
Usufructuary	منتفع (من له حق الانتفاع)
Cestui que vie	منتفع طوال حياته
Mine	منجم
Mining – concession	امتياز مناجم
Exhausted mine	منجم نافد (ناضب غير منتج)
To gift , to grant , to bestow , to confer , to accord , to concede	منح
To concede a privilege	منح امتيازاً
To grant compensation	منح تعويضاً

To vest someone with an inheritance	منح شخصاً ما أرثاً
To accord a delay	منح مهلة
Gift, donation , grant , reward	منحه (هبة ، عطاء)
Scholarship for research	منحة بحث (في جامعة ما)
Scholarship	منحة دراسية
Subsidy	منحة مالية (إعانة مالية)
Declivity , slope , declination	منحدر
Deviated	منجرف
Low , lowered	منخفض
Delegate , deputy	مندوب
House , home , domicile	منزل
Housekeeping	اقتصاد منزلي
Household expenses	نفقات منزلية
Institution , establishment, enterprise	منشأة (مؤسسة)
Fittings	منشآت ثابتة
Inditer of a deed	منشئ صك
Post , place , office	منصب (مركز ، وظيفة)
Ministerial office	منصب وزاري
Area , district , territory , zone , belt , field	منطقة
Judicial district	منطقة اختصاص محكمة (دائرة الاختصاص محكمة)
Province , department	منطقة ادارية
Postal district	منطقة بريدية
Organization	منظمة
Visible	منظور (مرئي)
Interdiction , inhibition , prohibition , interdict	منع (حظر)
Nonsuit	منع محاكمة
Executor , performer	منفذ
Executor of a will	منفذ الوصية
Detached , separate	منفصل (مفصول)
Separate property	املاك منفصلة

Utility , advantage , benefit	منفعة
Public purpose	منفعة عامة
Expropriation for a public purpose	استملاك لغرض المنفعة
Expired, past, transpired	منقض (ماض ، منصرم)
Transferred , carried, assigned	منقول
Transferee , alienee , assignee	منقول اليه (المتنازل له)
Real estate by destination	مال غير منقول بالتخصيص (عقار بالتخصيص)
Intangible real property	مال غير منقول بموجب الغرض الذي ينطبق عليه (لانه قيمي)
Sale of real property	بيع مال غير منقول
Attachment on real property	حجز على مال غير منقول
Fixed assets	موجودات غير منقوله
Abandoned , obsolete	مهجور
To level the road	مهد الطريق
To even ground	مهد الارض
To defer , to postpone , to put off	مهل (اجل)
Time, term	مهلة (اجل ، مدة)
To extend a term	مدد مهلة
Mission , task job	مهمة
Negligent, neglectful	مهمل
A neglectful official	موظف مهمل
Profession , craft , trade	مهنة
To exercise a craft	مارس مهنة
Engineer	مهندس
Geographical engineer	مهندس جغرافي ، مهندس مساحة
Civil engineer	مهندس مدني
Topographic engineer	مهندس مساحة
Vocational , professional	مهني
Vocational training	تدريب مهني ، تأهيب مهني
Guild corporation	رابطة مهنية

Trade – union	نقابة مهنية
Parallel	مواز
Specifications, features	مواصفات
Communication , connection	مواصلات ، اتصالات
Citizen	مواطن
Rights of citizenship	حقوق المواطن
Assent, accord , approval , acquiescence , consent	موافقة
Conference , public discussion , congress	مؤتمر
Furnished , garnished	مؤثث
Notary	موثق (كاتب العدل)
Notary's deed	صك موثق
As per , in virtue of, under	بموجب (بناء ، حسب)
As per this agreement	بموجب هذا العقد : بموجب العقد الحالي
Obligations	موجبات (التزامات)
Hired	مؤجر
Leasehouse	بيت مؤجر
Underlessor	مؤجر ثان
Compendious, summary, abridgment , abstract	موجز (مختصر ، وجيز، ملخص)
Deferred , postponed, adjourned	مؤجل
A deferred payment	دفعة مؤجلة
Planned , directed , controlled , oriented	موجه
Assets , stocks	موجودات (أموال موجودة أو باقية من مشروع)
Liquidation by abandonment of assets	تصفية بالتخلي عن الموجودات
Fixed assets	موجودات غير منقولة
Unified , uniform	موحد
The deceased	مورث (موروث)
Resource, income, rent	مورد (دخل ، وارد مالي)
Means of support	موارد عيش (وسائل معيشية)
Inheritance , heirdom, hereditamants	موروث (ارث ، ميراث)

The deceased , inherited	موروث (متوفى ، مورث)
Settlement of an inheritance	تصفية الموروث او الميراث
Weighted , balanced	موزون (متزن)
Founder	مؤسس
Institution , corporation , firm , house	مؤسسة (مرفق ، مشروع)
Charitable institution	مؤسسة خيرية
Public utility corporation	مؤسسة ذات نفع عام
Seasonal	موسمي (فصلي)
Seasonal factors	عوامل موسمية
Legatee	الموصى له
Sleeping partner , silent partner	شريك موص
Testator , devisor	موص (مورث بوصية)
Intestate	غير موص (مورث غير موص)
Subject , matter , cause	موضوع
Cause for litigation	موضوع الدعوى
Subject of a contract	موضوع عقد
Matter of dispute	موضوع النزاع
Home , fatherland , native land , seat	موطن
Clvil servant , official	موظف
Recorder , archivist	موظف التصنيف او المحفوظات
Staff motion	حركة الموظفين (تنقلات)
Precarious , provisional , temporary	موقت
Precarious tenure	حيازة موقتة
Interim arrangements	تسويات موقتة
Precatory devise	وصية ميراث موقتة
Site, post, spot	موقع (منطقة صغيرة محددة)
Sighed	موقع (متضمن التوقيع)
Station , parking, situation , position	موقف
Detainee, arrested , temporary prisoner	موقوف (مسجون موقتاً)
Mandator	موكل (مفوض)

Mandator and agent	موكل ووكيل
To finance, to stake (U.S) to financeer	مول
Birth, nativity	مولد (ولادة)
Native soil	ارض المولد (الوطن)
Insured , insuree	مؤمن ،مؤمن عليه
To provide , to supply , to stock, to provision	مؤن (زود بشيء)
Able , competent , qualified , entitled , worthy	مؤهل (تمتع بالاهلية)
To be entitled to inherit	انه مؤهل للميراث
Endowed , gifted	موهوب
Donatory , donee	الموهوب له
Observance , note, remark	ملاحظة
Staff, officials	ملاك (مجموع موظفي وزارة او مؤسسة)
Proprietor , owner , holder	ملاك (مالك)
Landowner , landlord	ملاك عقارات
Squirearchy	طبقة الملاكين الكبار ونفوذها السياسي
The squire	ملاك كبير (اقطاعي قرية)
Joint owner	ملاك مشاع
Suitable, convenable	ملائم (مناسب ، موافق)
Dead	ميت
Dead-season	فصل ميت (فصل الجمود الاقتصادي)
Charter, pact, charta	ميثاق
Field , campaign , sphere	ميدان (مجال ، حقل)
Inheritance, succession , herditaments, estate	ميراث (ارث ، تركه)
Devolution of inheritance	أيلولة الميراث
By way of inheritance	بالميراث ، بطريقة الإرث
Succession distributed in the line of ascent	ميراث محصور بخط النسب الصاعد
Succession distributed in the line of descent	ميراث محصور بخط النسب النازل
To relinquish a succession	تخلى عن الميراث
Settlement of a succession	تصفية الميراث أو التركة
Estate in escheat	ميراث دون وارث (للدولة)

Legal succession	ميراث شرعي (حسب الشريعة وليس حسب الوصية)
Canons of inheritance	نظام الميراث (نظام الإرث)
Title by succession	لقب بموجب حق الميراث (لقب بموجب حق الإرث
Heritable property	ملكية قابلة للميراث
Legacy to late surviving	وصية الميراث الآخر حي (من الأسرة)
Balance of payments	ميزان المدفوعات
Budgetary deficit	عجز الميزانية
Budget surplus	فائض الميزانية
Budget appropriation	مخصصات الميزانية

حرف (ن)

إنجليزي	عربي
To substitute for , to replace , to supersede	ناب (قام مقام)
His right to that estate is disputed	ينازع على الحق بهذه الأرض
Ex contractu	ناشئ من عقد
Derivative conveyance	ناشئ عن صك ناقل للملكية
In force, applied , operative , valable	نافذ المفعول (مطبق ، ساري المفعول)
The contract stands	مازال العقد نافذاً
To discuss , to argue , to moot , to debate , to parley, to controvert	ناقش (جادل ، حاور جدلاً)
To underbid	ناقص (عرض اقل من السعر المعطى)
Conveyor, transferer, transmitter , transferring, carrier	ناقل
Transferer of a property	ناقل الملكية (محول الملكية إلى غيره)
Conveyance deed	صك ناقل للملكية
To obtain, to procure , to gain, to get, acquire	نال (احرز ، حصل على)
Deputy, substitute, alternate	نائب
Vice-chairman , vice president	نائب رئيس
The Public Attorney , the Lord advocate	النائب العام
Deputy, member of Parliament	نائب في مجلس نواب
Deputy guardian	نائب وصي
Part , portion , fragment, piece	نبذة (شذرة)
To produce, to result , to yield, to engender to fructify , to bear	نتج (حصل ، أعطى كنتيجة)
An estate which yields a good income	الأرض التي تنتج ريعاً كثيراً
Consequence , result , inference , corollary	نتيجة
To delegate, to detach	ندب (كلف بمهمة أو بوظيفة موقتة)
Conflict, dispute, litigation	نزاع
Labour dispute	نزاع عمل
Probity , honesty , integrity	نزاهة
To dispossess a property	نزع ملكية
They have deprived him of his situation	نزعت منه وظيفته

To disseize	نزع اليد عن ملك
Removing of seals	نزع الاختتام
Forcible dispossession	نزع الملكية الإجبارية
Honest, righteous , upright	نزيه (عفيف ، شريف)
A righteous judge	قاض نزيه
Issue , progeny , ascent, genealogy	نسب (أصلي صلبي)
Genealogy tree	شجرة النسب
Proportion , ration , rate	نسبه
Percentage, per cent, rate	نسبة مئوية
Genealogical	نسبي (متعلق بالنسب او الأصل)
Proportional	نسبي
Copy , transcript , exemplary	نسخه
Certified true copy	نسخه طبق الأصل
To co –ordinate	نسق
Generation , posterity , offspring	نسل (ذريه)
To leave a posterity	ترك نسلا (ذرية)
To publish, to diffuse, to spread, to broadcast	نشر (أذاع على الملأ)
To publish a book	نشر كتاباً
To broadcast news	نشر أنباء
List, gazette, a publication	نشره
Hand out (U.S) leaflet, handbill , folder	نشره إعلامية (عن مشروع أو مؤلف الخ)
Birth , beginning	نشوء (بداية)
Accrual of a right	تاريخ نشوء الحق
Text, provision	نص
Text of a contract	نص عقد
Provisions of a will	نصوص الوصية
Quorum	النصاب القانوني (عدد الأعضاء الذين يتعين حضورهم)
The quorum was present	اكتمل النصاب
To erect, to set up , to hoist , to plant	نصب (أقام)

Half, moiety	نصف
To work at half –time	يعمل بمعدل نصف الدوام
Share, portion , ration	نصيب (حصة)
Sphere, circle , province, band	نطاق (مجال ، منطقة)
To guard, to wait for	نظر (حرس ، انتظر)
To tend the garden	نطر البستان
Order, regulation , system , rules, regimen	نظام
Canons of inheritance	نظام الارث
Rules of procedure	نظام داخلي (لجمعية الخ)
Regular , according to regulations , statutory	نظامي
Formal contract	عقد نظامي (من حيث الشكل)
To hear the case, to try the case	نظر بالدعوى
Point of view , standpoint	وجهة نظر
Theory	نظرية
To arrange, to organize, to dispose, to regulate, to put in order, to harness , to lay out	نظم (رتب ، جعله منظماً)
To implement, to execute , to complete	نفذ (قام ، كمل ، حقق)
To accomplish a promise	نفذ وعداً
To execute a will	نفذ وصية
Profit, utility , benefit , advantage	نفع (منفعة ، فائدة)
Expropriation for public purpose	استملاك من اجل النفع العام
Expenditure, expense , cost, charges ,outlay	نفقة ، نفقات (مصاريف)
Alimony , separate maintenance	نفقة إعالة (قريب أو زوجة الخ)
Traveling expenses	نفقات انتقال
Note of charges, charge note	بيان بالنفقة ، كشف بالنفقات
Working expenses	نفقات تشغيل
Running expenses	نفقات جارية
Incidental expenses	نفقات صغيرة طارئة
Influence , authority	نفوذ (قوة ، تأثير)
Syndicate, union	نقابة

Bar Association , the Bar	نقابة المحامين
Syndical	نقابي
Discussion , debate	نقاش (مناقشة ، جدل)
To seek, to search for , to scrutinize, to examine , to prospect	نقّب (فتش فحص بامعان)
To ameliorate , to better , to perfect	نقح (شذب ، وحسن)
To criticize, to censure , to carp , to find fault	نقد (اظهر العيوب والمحاسن أو إحداهما)
Money , currency , coin , cash, specie	نقد (عملة)
Cash down sale , cash sale	البيع نقداً
Counterfeit money	نقد مزور
Monetary , pecuniary	نقدي
To diminish, to reduce , to lessen	نقص (قلل)
To abate the price	نقص السعر
To devalorize	نقص القيمة (النقد الخ)
Diminution , curtailment , reduction ,want, lack	نقص (نقصان ، فاقه انخفاض)
To contradict , to denounce , to annul , to break off , to invalidate, to quash	نقض (ابطل ، الغى ، تنكر)
To quash a judgment	نقض حكماً
To demolish, to destroy	نقض (هدم)
Annulment , quash , breach , derogation , breaking , renouncement	نقض (إبطال ، إلغاء ، تنصل)
Severance pay	تعويض نقض عقد
Destruction of a building	نقض بناء
Point, mark	نقطة (علامة ، امر، قضية)
Point of intersection	نقطة تقاطع
To carry , to show , to transcribe, to copy	نقل (حول قيوداً من مكان إلى آخر)
To alienate a property to the buyer	نقل ملكية للمشتري
To leave a legacy to someone	**نقل أملاكه إلى شخص ما**
To displace the wealth	نقل الثروات
Transport, conveyance,carrying transit, removal	نقل (من مكان إلى آخر)
Transfer of an official	نقل موظفء

Posting , carrying , bringing forward	نقل (بنود الخ)
Assignment of a claim	نقل دين
Conveyance, alienation, assignation, assignment , transfer , removing	نقل (من شخص إلى آخر ، تحويل)
Transferability	إمكانية نقل الملكية
Transmission on death	نقل (ملكية الخ) بسبب الوفاة
Transfer by death	نقل (ملكية الخ) بعد الوفاة
Conveyances and transfers duty	رسوم على نقل وتحويل ملكية الأموال المنقولة
Conveyance of real estate	نقل عقارات (إلى شخص آخر)
Transfer inter vivos	نقل ملكية بين أحياء
Transfer- deed of a property	صك نقل ملكية
Chief , leader , president	نقيب (زعيم ، رئيس)
President of the Bar	نقيب المحامين
Legitimate marriage	نكاح شرعي
To break , to fail in	نكث (نقض)
Non- recognition	نكران (عدم الإقرار أو الاعتراف)
To grow, to expand, to put forth, to proliferate , to increase	نما ، نمى (زاد وكثر)
To develop, to expand , to grow	نمى (جعله نامياً)
Manner,way, fashion	نمط (أسلوب ، ضرب ، نوع)
Pattern, specimen, type , sample, model	نموذج (عينة ، طراز ، نمط)
Specimen of a signature	نموذج توقيع
Typical, standard	نموذجي
Sample signature	توقيع نموذجي
Set form of letter	رسالة نموذجية
Standard policy	عقد تأمين نموذجي
To prohibit , to forbid , to interdict, to inhibit	نهى (منع ، زجر بالفعل أو بالقول)
Ultimate , final , determinate	نهائي
Ultimatum	بلاغ نهائي (اخير)
Final settlement	تسوية نهائية
Final distribution	توزيع نهائي

Absolute decree	قرار محكمة نهائي
To pillage the finances of the state	نهب أموال الدولة
Plundering , sacking , razzia, pillage, plunder	نهب (سلب)
To draw, to map , to outline	نهج (خطط)
Plan, programme , outline trace , track	نهج (منهاج ، خطة، سبيل واضح)
Turn, rotation	نوبة (دور)
Kind, sort, class	نوع (جنس ، صنف)
Quality	نوعية (جودة)
Procuration , power of attorney , proxy	نيابة (وكالة)
On behalf	بالنيابة عن (بالوكالة عن)
The public prosecution	نيابة عامة
An agent acts on behalf of his principal	وكيل يعمل بالنيابة عن موكله
Intention , intent, faith	نية (قصد)
Animus solvendi	نية تنفيذ الالتزام
Bona fide	نية حسنة
Real intent	نية حقيقة (للموصى)
Mala fide holder	واضع اليد بنية سيئة

حرف (هـ)

إنجليزي	عربي
To immigrate , to migrate	هاجر (انتقل من بلد إلى آخر بقصد الإقامة به)
Important, considerable , of consequence	هام
Margin	هامش
Donation , gift , benefaction	هبة
Charitable donation	هبات بر (خيرية)
Donation inter vivos	هبة بين الأحياء
Deed of donation	صك هبه
To descend , to land, to lower, to droop, to go down	هبط (نزل ، انخفض)
Landing , falling, fall	هبوط
Competition causes a fall in prices	تحدث المزاحمة هبوطاً بالأسعار
Abandonment , neglect , renunciation , desertion , emigration	هجر (ترك ، تخل إعراض عن)
Purpose, mark, aim, end , intention , target	هدف (غاية ، مرمى)
To attain one's mark	بلغ هدفه
Demolition , dilapidation	هدم (تدمير ، تهدم)
Naught , annihilation , death	هلاك (فناء)
To trace , to sketch	هندس (نظم هندسياً ،صمم)
Geometry	هندسة
Civil engineering	هندسة مدنية
Geometric , geometrical	هندسي
Identity	هوية
To identify	اثبت الهوية
Identification	بطاقة هوية شخصية
To prepare , to dispose, to make up, to make ready	هيأ (اعد ، رتب ، أتم)
Carcass , frame , skeleton , frame-work	هيكل
Frame of building	هيكل بناء أو مبنى
Body , society	هيئة (جماعة منظمة)

حرف (و)

إنجليزي	عربي
Duty , office	واجب
To perform one's duty	ادى واجبه
To fail one's duty	تخلف عن واجبه
Frontage , façade	واجهة
Right of frontage	حق واجهة البناء
Frontager	مالك بيت ذو واجهة على الشارع
Heir , heritor	وارث (وريث)
Particular devisee or legatee	وارث بوصية ذات صفة خاصة
Universal devisee or legatee	وارث بوصية ذات صفة عامة
The sole heir of my body	وارثي الطبيعي الوحيد
Default of heirs	عدم وجود ورثة
Joint- heir	وارث مشترك مع غيره
Presumptive heir	وارث ظني
Heir of line	الوارث المباشر (الطبيعي)
Receipts , returns , rent , income	وارد (ريع ، مورد ، دخل)
The gross receipts	الواردات الإجمالية
Government revenue , public revenue	واردات الدولة ، الواردات العامة
Yearly income	وارد سنوي
Receipts and expendintures	واردات ونفقات
To balance, to equilibrate, to equalize	وازن (عادل ، ساوى)
Means, intermediary, medium	واسطة (وسيلة ، وساطة)
Vast, wide , huge	واسع
Wide plains	سهول واسعة
Arriving	واصل
Incoming mail	البريد الواصل : القادم
Holder	واضع اليد (حائز)
To agree, to admit, to accept	وافق على
To accept an offer	وافق على عرض

To agree to a loan	وافق على قرض
To grant a respite for payment	وافق على مهلة للدفع
Situated , lying	واقع (قائم في)
Donator, donor	واهب
Documentary	وثائقي
To trust to, to rely , to have confidence	وثق (ائتمن)
Pertinent, relevant	وثيق الصلة (بالموضوع)
Document , exhibit	وثيقة (إثبات خطي)
Apron	اورمة تبرر الوثيقة
Script	وثيقة أصلية
Perusal of a document	تدقيق وثيقة
Exhibition of documents	تقدير وثائقي
To instrument	حرر وثيقة : وثق التزاماً
Allograph	وثيقة محررة من قبل شخص غير أصحاب العلاقة
Justificative document	وثيقة مبررة أو مستندية
Forged document	وثيقة مزورة
In face , in front	وجاهي
Judgment after trial	حكم بعد المحاكمة الوجاهية
To ought , to be obliged , to be bound , must	وجب (لزم)
Existence	وجود
To unite , to consolidate	وحد (دمج)
Unity , unit	وحدة
Unity of possession	وحدة الملكية
Only , sole	وحيد
Sole owner , sole proprietor	مالك وحيد
Singular heir	وارث وحيد
Sole legatee	وارث وحيد بوصية
Amicably	ودياً
Deposit, consignment	وديعة (شيء مؤتمن عليه)
Filing a deed at the Registry office	وديعة (إيداع) صك في مكتب التسجيل

Deposit and consignment office	صندوق الودائع والأمانات
Inheritance	وراثة (ميراث)
Devolution of inheritance	أيلولة الوراثة
Portion of inheritance	حصل على حصة وراثية
Property transmitted by inheritance	أموال منقولة بالوارثة
Rights to succeed	حقوق وراثية
To inherit	ورث (انتقل إليه ارث)
Inheritable to an estate	أهل لان يرث ملكاً
To inherit a fortune	ورث ثروة
Tracing – paper	ورق استشفافي
Typing paper	ورق آلة كاتبة
Drawing – paper	ورق رسم
Cardboard	ورق مقوى (كرتون)
Counterfoil and leaf a cheque	ارومة الشيك وورقته
Arrival , coming , accrual	ورود (وصول ، نشوء)
Accrual of a cause of action	تاريخ ورود الدعوى
Heir , inheritor	وريث (راجع كلمة وارث)
Antecedent heir	وريث سابق
Heir – apparent	وريث ظاهري
Presumptive	وريث ظني
Default of heirs	عدم وجود ورثة
Estate tail	ملك يعود امتلاكه للورثة الطبيعيين
Ministry , cabinet	وزارة
Prime Minister	رئيس الوزارة
Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture (U.S)	وزارة الزراعة
Ministry of Rural and Municipal Affairs	وزارة الشؤون البلدية والقروية
Ministry of Works, Public Works Administration (U.S)	وزارة الأشغال العامة
Ministry of Labor, (U.S)	وزارة العمل
Ministery of finance	وزارة المالية

Ministerial	وزاري
Ministerial decision	قرار وزاري
Ministerial decree	مرسوم وزاري
To distribute, to divide , to portion out	وزع
To distribute the prizes	وزع الجوائز
Cabinet council	مجلس الوزراء
Minister plenipotentiary	وزير مفوض
Intermediary , interposition , medium of	وساطة (توسيط)
Brokerage	وساطة (راجع كلمة سمسرة)
Middle , midst, circle , environment	وسط (منتصف ، بيئة)
To expand , to enlarge , to amplify , to extend	وسع
To enlarge a road	وسع (عرض) طريقاً
To mark , to stamp, to brand, to stigmatize	وسم (وضع وسماً او علامة)
Stamp, mark, brand, scar	وسم (علامة)
Denoting stamp	وسم الرقابة
Broker	وسيط (راجع سمسار)
Mean, way, instrument	وسيلة (واسطة ، طريقة)
Means of production	وسائل انتاج
Settlement ways	وسائل تسوية
Legal process	وسيلة قانونية
Tutelage, guardianship	وصاية
To have trusteeship upon an estate	له الوصاية على ملك
Child under tutelage	طفل تحت الوصاية
To place under guardianship	وضع تحت الوصاية
Guardianship established by will	وصاية بموجب وصية
Rights of guardianship	حقوق الوصاية
Legitimate guardianship	وصاية شرعية
Dative tutelage	وصاية قضائية (بقرار محكمة)
Guardianship council	مجلس وصاية
Tutelage period	مدة الوصاية

Tutelary	وصائية
Tutelary power	سلطة وصائية
To describe, to specify , to depict	وصف
Arrival, moment of coming	وصول
Careerist	وصولي
Art of getting on	وصولية
Tutor , curator	وصي
Bare tutor	وصي مقيد السلطة
Curator to a lunatic	وصي على معتوه أو مجنون
Dative tutor	وصي بموجب قرار قضائي
Will , testament	وصية
To annul a will	ابطل وصية
Intestate estate	تركه دون وصية
Holograph will	وصية بخط يد الموصي
Right of disposition	حق تحويل الملكية بوصية
Mystic will	وصية سرية
Nuncupative will	وصية شفوية
To die testate	مات تاركاً وصية
To die intestate	مات دون ان يترك وصية
To challenge a will	طعن بوصية
Intestacy	عدم وجود وصية
Reading of a will	فتح وصية (مطالعة وصية)
To devise	نقل (اموالا منقولة) بوصية
To succeed to an intestate succession	ورث دون وصية
Fidei- commissum	وصية استئمان (يستفيد منها شخص آخر غير المستأمن على الوصية)
To hold in fidei – commissum	شغل (ملكاً) بموجب وصية الاستئمان
Deed of fidei – commissum	وصية ميراث أموال منقولة
Legacy	وصية ميراث عامة
Lapsed legacy	وصية ميراث متقادمة

To elucidate, to clear up, to enlighten	وضح
To put, to set, to lay down, to lodge	وضع (اثبت في مكان أو موضع ، أودع)
To lay down condition	وضع شروطاً
Position , situation , state , putting into	وضع (حالة ، موقف ، جعله في وضع)
Legal status	وضع قانوني
Distraint upon properties	وضع اليد على الأملاك
Native land, fatherland	وطن (مكان الإقامة أو المولد)
The motherland	الوطن الأم
Native country	وطن المولد
National	وطني
To name , to appoint, to vest	وظف (عين لوظيفة)
To invest , to place	وظف (ثمر)
Function , employment , occupation , office , job	وظيفة (عمل ، مركز وظيفي)
Prevarication	جرم وظيفي
The civil service	الوظيفة العامة
To exercise one’s office	مارس وظيفته (وظائفه)
Promise , engagement	وعد
To fulfil, to implement , to discharge	وفى
Fidelity , loyalty , constancy , faithfulness	وفاء (إخلاص ، ثبات)
Sale with option of repurchase	بيع بالوفاء (مع حق الشراء)
To fail in one’s engagements	تخلف عن وفاء التزاماته (قصر في التزاماته)
Death , decease	وفاة (موت)
Proof of death	إثبات الوفاة
For reason of death	بسبب الوفاة
Finding of presumed death	قرار حكم معلن الوفاة
Death duties	رسوم انتقال الملكية
Register of death	سجل الوفيات
Death certificate	صك وفاة
To economize , to spare , to husband	وفر (اقتصد ، ادخر)

To adapt , to make suitable	وفق (جعله , موافقاً أو ملائماً)
To reconcile	وفق بين (اصلح)
According to , conformably to ,pursuant to	وفق (حسب)
According to the law	وفقاً للقانون
Protection, prevention , preservation ,immunity	وقاية (حماية ، صيانة)
To sign, to put one's signature	وقع (وضع توقيعه)
To put one's initials	وقع بالحروف الأولى من اسمه (اشر بتوقيعه الموجز)
To undersign	وقع في اسفل الوثيقة
Stop , arrest , stoppage , halte , pause	وقف (توقف)
Stay of execution	وقف التنفيذ
Mortmain	وقف (حالة المال غير القابل للانتقال)
Properties in mortmain	أملاك وقف
Procuration , power of attorney , proxy	وكالة
Collateral power	وكالة إضافية (معطاة لمصلحة الوكيل الحصري)
Per procuration , per pro, p.p	بالوكالة ، بالتفويض
To act by procreation	تصرف بالوكالة أو بموجب التوكيل
General power	وكالة عامة
Blank power	وكالة على بياض
He has a full power of attorney	لديه وكالة عامة
Procuration drawn up before a notary	وكالة موثقة : وكالة محررة
To commission , to give a mandate to	وكّل (كلف بوكالة)
To commission one's friend	وكل (صديقه)
Agent , attorney	وكيل
Attorney in fact	وكيل بقضية معينة
Trustee in bankruptcy	وكيل التفليسة
Universal agent	وكيل عام
Attorney , authorized agent	وكيل مفوض (معتمد)
Acting manager	وكيل موقت لاعمال الغير
To vest, to instal , to name	ولى (عين بعمل أو بوظيفة)
Birth	ولادة

By right of birth	بموجب حق الولادة
To donate , to gift	وهب (منح مجاناً)
Magination , fancy , fiction	وهم
Imaginary scheme	مشروع وهمي

حرف (لا)

إنجليزي	عربي
To observe , to remark, to remind	لاحظ
To pursue , to prosecute , to chase , to follow , to sue	لاحق (طارد ، تعقب ، لحق ، اتخذ إجراءات)
To take proceedings against , to sue	لاحق قضائياً
To adhere, to be contiguous	لاصق (التصق)
My house is contiguous to the house of my brother	لاصق بيتي بيت أخي
To adhere to a wall	لاصق جداراً
List , roll, schedule	لائحة (جدول)
List of salaries , salaries list ,payroll	لائحة الرواتب ، لائحة الأجور (جدول الرواتب)
Roll of actions	لائحة الدعاوي
To list	قيد (سجل) في لائحة

حرف (ي)

إنجليزي	عربي
Hand	يد
Holder	واضع اليد (حائز ، شاغل)
Detainer	واضع اليد على أملاك الغير
Holding	واضع اليد (hشغال)
Action of detinue	دعوى نزع اليد عن الملكية المشغولة بصورة غير قانونية
Deforcement	وضع اليد الموقت غير الشرعي
Oath	يمين (قسم)
To take the oath before a tribunal	اقسم اليمين القانونية أمام محكمة
To perjure	اقسم يميناً كاذبة
Taking the oath	حلف اليمين
To break one's oath	حنث بيمينه
Sworn	قاسم اليمين
Perjury	يمين كاذبة
Pay day	يوم الدفع
Legal holiday	يوم عطله قانونية
Daily	يومياً
To keep journal	حرر في دفتر اليومية
Journal and ledger	دفتر اليومية والدفتر الأستاذ

مُصطلحاتُ جمالِ المدينة

A

aesthetic element	عنصرٌ جَمَالِيّ
aggregate	**رُكَام**
alley	زُقاق
arcade	ممرٌ مَسْقوف
artistic feature	رسمَةٌ جماليّة

B

balustrade	دَرَبْزين
barricade	حاجِز
bitumin	قِير
blinding	طَبقَةُ نَظَافة
boundary wall	سُور
building system	نظامُ بِنَاء
bus depot	محطّةُ حافلات

C

casting joint	فاصِلُ صَبّ
cast iron	حديدُ سَكْب ؛ حديدُ زَهْر
cement mortar	مِلاطٌ إسمنتيّ
circuit breaker	قاطِعُ دارة
clear width	عَرْضٌ خالِص

climbing vine	نباتٌ متسلِّق
coarse aggregate	رُكامٌ خَشِن
compaction	دَمْك
concrete layer	طَبَقَةٌ خَرَسانيّة
container	حاوِية
control switch	مُبدِّلُ تَحَكُّم
culvert	عَبّارة

E

environmental preservation	حِفْظُ البيئة
expansion joint	فاصِلُ تمدُّد

F

fence	سِيَاج
field survey	مَسْحٌ ميْدانيّ
fine aggregate	رُكامٌ ناعِم
finishing	تشطيب؛ إنْهاء
flight	شاحِط
functional element	عُنْصرٌ وظيفيّ

G

galvanized	مُغَلْفَن
garbage container	حاوِيةُ النُّفايات

green area	مِنْطَقَةٌ خضراء
ground cover	غِطاءٌ أرْضيّ
guard rail	حاجزُ حماية

H

handicapped	مُعَوَّق
hedge	سياجٌ نَبَاتِيّ

I

infrastructure	بِنْيَةٌ تَحْتِيّة
inspection chamber	حُجَيْرَةُ تَفْتيش
isle	جزيرة

K

kiosk	كُشْك

L

landing	بَسْطَةُ (الدَّرَج)
landscape site	مَوْقعٌ مُنَسَّق
landscaping	تَنْسيقُ المَوْقِع
landslide	انهيال
land use	استعمالاتُ الأراضي

level	مَنْسُوب
lighting element	عُنْصرُ إنارة
lighting unit	وَحْدةُ إنارة
litter bin	حاويةُ قُمَامة
local authority	سُلْطَةٌ محلّيّة
local environment	بيئةٌ محلّيّة

M

manhole	حُجَيْرَةُ تَفْتيش
measuring	كَيْل؛ قِياس
mortar	مِلاط

N

natural site	مَوْقِعٌ طبيعيّ
nosing	أنْفُ الدَّرَجَة

O

open space	فراغٌ مفتوح

P

parapet	تَصْوينة
parking lot	مَوْقفُ سيّارات

pathway	ممرُّ مُشاة
pavement	رَصِيف
pedestrian crossing	مَعْبَرُ مُشَاة
planter	حَوْضُ شَجَرَة
plaza	ساحة
portal	بوّابة
precast	سابِقةُ الصّبّ
private building	بناء خاصّ
public building	مبنىً عامّ
public parking	مَوْقفُ سيّاراتٍ عامّ
public services	خِدماتٌ عامّة

Q

quarry	مَقْلَع

R

reinforcing steel	فولاذُ تَسْليح
retaining wall	جدارٌ سانِد
rigidity	جَسَاءة
riser	مِرْقاة
ruins	آثار

S

side trench	خَنْدقٌ جانِبيّ
site	مَوْقِع
slab	بلاطة
slipping	انزلاق
slope	مَيْل
square	مَيْدان
standard length	طولٌ قياسيّ
station	محطّة
steel	فولاذ
stone quarry	مَحْجَر
stop station	محطّةُ تَوَقُّف
street furniture	متاعُ الشّوارع
sun shelter	سِتارٌ شمسيّ
surface	سَطْح

T

telephone booth	حجيرةُ هاتف
timer	مؤقِّتَة
traditional building	مبنىً تقليديّ
traffic lane	مَسْرَبُ مرور

traffic light	إشارةٌ ضَوْئيّة

traffic sign	شاخصةٌ مروريّة
traffic signal	إشارةٌ مروريّة
tread	يطأ؛ موطىء
treated surface	سطحٌ مُعَالَج
trellis	تَعْريشة
trimming	تَشْذيب
trowel	مَسْطَرِين

U

urban fabric	نسيجٌ حَضَريّ

V

vacant land	أرضُ خلاء

W

waste water	مياهٌ عادِمة
water-closet	**مِرْحاض**
weeding	تَعْشِيب
weephole	فُتْحةُ تَصْريف

Y

yard	ساحة

Z

zoning	تَنْظيمُ الأراضي

معجم مصطلحات علوم البيئة

د.
فاضل حسن أحمد(*)

(القسم التاسع والأخير)

- T-

5949- Table	=	جدول، سطح
5950- Table-Land	=	نجد، هضبة
5951- Table salt	=	ملح الطعام
5952- Tackiness	=	لزوجة
5953- Tackiness agent	=	عامل تلزيج
5954- Tacky	=	لزج
5955- Taenia	=	دودة شريطية
5956- Tagging	=	توسيم، ترقيم
5957- Tailings	=	نفايات
5958- Tail pipe	=	أنبوب السحب
5959- Tail-race	=	مسرب نفايات
5960- Taint	=	شائبة
5961- Tainted	=	معفّن
5962- Tallow	=	شحم حيواني
5963- Tallium activator	=	
5964- Talud	=	منحدر حادّ
5965- Tangential turbine	=	عنفة الزخم
5966- Tank	=	حوض، خزان
5967- Tank truck	=	شاحنة حوضية
5968- Tank valve	=	صمام الصهريج
5969- Tank venting	=	تهوية الخزان
5970- Tank washwater	=	ماء غسيل الخزان
5971- Tannery	=	مدبغة
5972- Tannin	=	عفص
5973- Tanning	=	دباغة
5974- Tapered aeration	=	تهوية مخروطية
5975- Tap water	=	ماء الحنفية
5976- Tapeworn	=	دودة وحيدة
5977- Tapeworn infection	=	عدوى الدودة الوحيدة
5978- Tar	=	قطران، قير
5979- Tar distillate	=	قطارة القطران
5980- Tar emulsion	=	مستحلب قطراني

(*) (*) الجماهيرية العربية الليبية (كلية الهندسة بجامعة عمر المختار)

5981- Target efficiency	=	كفاءة الهدف، كفاءة الهجوم
5982- tarn	=	بحيرة (جبلية صغيرة)
5983- Taste	=	طعم
5984- Tasteless	=	عديم الطعم
5985- Tasty	=	طيب الطعم
5986- Taxonomy	=	علم التصنيف
5987- Technic	=	تقنية، فنية
5988- Technology	=	تكنولوجيا
5989- Technosphere	=	الغلاف التقني
5990- Tectonics	=	علم تشكل الصخور
5991- Telltale pipe	=	أنبوب ضبط المستوى
5992- Telluric moisture	=	رطوبة أرضية
5993- Telluruim (Te)	=	ثلوريوم (عنصر شبه فلزي)
5994- Temperate	=	معتدل
5995- Temperate climate	=	مناخ معتدل
5996- Temperature	=	درجة الحرارة
5997- Temperature adjustment	=	ضبط درجة الحرارة
5998- Temperature controller	=	ضابط درجة الحرارة
5999- Temperature fluctuation	=	تراوح درجة الحرارة
6000- Temperature inversion	=	انقلاب درجة الحرارة
6001- Temperature range	=	مدى درجات الحرارة
6002- Temperature rise	=	ارتفاع في درجة الحرارة
6003- Temper screw	=	لولب التطويل
6004- Tempest	=	عاصفة
6005- Temporary	=	مؤقت
6006- Temporary hardness	=	عسرة مؤقتة
6007- Temporary residence sanitation	=	صحة الإقامة المؤقتة
6008- Tender tank	=	حوض تموين
6009- Tenement	=	مسكن، منزل
6010- Tenement house	=	عمارة كبيرة
6011- Tensiometer	=	مقياس الشد
6012- Tension	=	شدّ
6013- Tentative layout	=	تخطيط تجريبي
6014- Tentative manhole	=	فتحة فحص مؤقتة
6015- Tepid	=	فاتر
6016- Tepid water	=	ماء فاتر
6017- Teratogenic compounds	=	مركبات ماسخة
6018- Term	=	مصطلح

6019- Terminal velocity = سرعة نهائية
6020- terminology = مصطلحات
6021- Termite = أرضة
6022- Terpenes = تربينات (زيوت هيدروكاربونية متطايرة)
6023- Terrace = مصطبة
6024- Terrace cultivation = زراعة المدرّجات
6025- Terra-cotta = طين ناضج
6026- Terrain = تضاريس أرضية
6027- Terrestial = أرضي ، بريّ
6028- Territory = إقليم، منطقة
6029- Tertairy = ثالث، ثلاثي، إضافي
6030- Tertairy filtration = ترشيح إضافي
6031- Tertairy sodium phosphate = فوسفات الصوديوم الثلاثية
6032- Tertairy treatment = معالجة ثالثة
6033- Test = فحص، اختبار
6034- Test furnace = فرن اختبار
6035- Testing station = محطة اختبار
6036- Test paper = ورق اختبار
6037- Test sample = عينة اختبار
6038- Test Solutions = محاليل اختبارية
6039- Test tubes = أنابيب اختبارية
6040- Tetanus = كزاز
6041- Tetrachloride = رابع كلوريد
6042- Tetrachloroe thne = رباعي كلور الاثان
6043- Tetraethyl lead = رابع اثيل الرصاص
6044- Tetra propyl-benzene sulfonate (TPBS) = سلفونات بروبيل البنزين الرباعي
6045- Tetravelent = رباعي التكافؤ
6046- Texture = تركيب
6047- Thalassic = بحري
6048- Thalassography = علم البحار
6049- Thallium = ثاليوم (عنصر فلزي)
6050- Thalweg = مجرى عميق
6051- Thawing agent = عامل إذابة
6052- The institute of ecology (TIE) = المعهد البيئي
6053- Therapeutic = علاجي، شفائي
6054- Therapeutical equivalent = مكافئ علاجي

6055- Therapy	=	معالجة
6056- Thermal	=	حراري
6057- Thermal conditioning	=	
6058- Thermal convection	=	حمل حراري
6059- Thermal deaerator	=	
6060- Thermal death point	=	
6061- Thermal decomposition	=	تحلل حراري
6062- Thermal desalination	=	تحلية حرارية
6063- Thermal diffusion	=	انتشار حراري
6064- Thermal dissociation	=	تفكك بالحرارة
6065- Thermal equator	=	خط الاستواء الحراري
6066- Thermal incineration	=	ترميد حراري
6067- Thermal low	=	منخفض حراري
6068- Thermal pollution	=	تلوث حراري
6069- Thermal precipitation	=	ترسيب حراري
6070- Thermal radiation	=	إشعاع حراري
6071- Thermal reactor	=	مفاعل حراري
6072- Thermals	=	تيارات حرارية
6073- Thermal sludge dewatering	=	إزالة ماء الخبث حرارياً
6074- Thermal spring	=	ينبوع حمّي
6075- Thermal stratification	=	تطبُّق حراري
6076- Thermal upslope flow	=	
6077- Thermic station	=	محطة توليد حرارية
6078- Thermistor	=	مقاوم حراري
6079- Thermocline	=	عمق الركود
6080- Thermoduric	=	صامد للحرارة
6081- Themodynamics	=	الديناميك الحراري
6082- Thermometer	=	محرار
6083- Thermonuclear	=	نووي حراري
6084- Thermopile	=	عمود حراري
6085- Thermophilic bacteria	=	بكتيريا أليفة الحرارة
6086- Thermophilic digestion	=	هضم أليف الحرارة
6087- Thermophilic organisms	=	كائنات حية أليفة الحرارة
6088- Thermoregulator	=	منظم حراري
6089- Thermosetting	=	صلد بالحرارة
6090- Thermosphere	=	غلاف حراري
6091- Thermostable	=	ثابت عند التسخين
6092- Thickener	=	مركّز

6093- Thickening	=	تركيز، تثخين
6094- Thickening agent	=	عامل تركيز
6095- Thickening sludge	=	خبث مركز
6096- Thicket	=	دغل
6097- Thick weather	=	جو غائم
6098- Thin film aeration	=	تهوية الأغشية الرقيقة
6099- Thinning agent	=	عامل تخفيف
6100- Thiobacillus	=	عصية كبريتية
6101- Thiosalt	=	ملح كبريتي
6102- Thiosulfate	=	ثيوكبريتات
6103- Thirst	=	عطش
6104- Thixotropy	=	تسيُّل بالرّج
6105- Thorium	=	ثوريوم
6106- Threading	=	تزبين
6107- Threated joint	=	وصلة مزبنة
6108- Threshold	=	مسموح
6109- Theshold concentration	=	تركيز مسموح
6110- Threshold limit value	=	قيمة الحد المسموح
6111- Threshold odor	=	رائحة مسموحة
6112- Throat	=	عُنق
6113- Throttle valve	=	صمام خانق
6114- Throttling	=	خنق
6115- Throttling orifice	=	فتحة الخنق
6116- Thunderbolt	=	صاعقة
6117- Thunder clouds	=	سحب رعدية
6118- Thunderstorm	=	عاصفة رعدية
6120- Tick	=	قراد
6121- Tidal basin	=	حوض المدّ والجزر
6122- Tidal dock	=	حوض الجنوح
6123- Tidal marsh	=	هوْر مدّيّ
6124- Tidal prism	=	دفعة المدّ والجزر
6125- Tidl river	=	نهر مدّي
6126- Tidal wave	=	موجة المدّ والجزر
6127- Tide gage	=	مقياس المدّ والجزر
6128- Tidelands	=	غمير المدّ
6129- Tides	=	مدّ وجزر
6130- Tight	=	مسيك، محكم
6131- Tight joint	=	وصلة محكمة
6132- Tillage	=	حراثة

6133- Tilted model = نموذج مُمال
6134- Tilted plate separator = فاصل لوحي مائل
6135- Tiltting = قلاّب ، مائل
6136- Tilting-disk valve = صمام قرصي قلاّب
6137- Time- area graph = رسم بياني للزمن مع المساحة
6138- Time factor = عامل الوقت
6139- Time of concentration = زمن التركيز
6140- Time schedule = جدول زمني
6141- Timing = توقيت
6142- Timing valve = صمام توقيت
6143- Timothy = عصوية المروج
6144- Tin = قصدير
6145- Tincture = صبغة
6146- Tipping = مقلب القمامة
6147- Tipping truck = شاحنة قلاّبة
6148- Titration = معايرة
6149- Titration = منحني المعايرة
6150- Titrimetric analysis = التحليل الكمي بالحجم
6151- Tobacco smoke = دخان التبغ، دخان السكائر
6152- Toe crack = شق موصلي
6153- Toe of weld = موصل اللحام
6154- Toilet = مرحاض
6155- Toilet cleaner =
6156- Toilet flush = كسح المرحاض
6157- Toilet paper = ورق المرحاض
6158- Tolerance = تحمل، تسامح
6159- Tolerance limit = حد التحمل
6160- Tone = نغمة
6161- Tongue = لسان
6162- Tonic = مُنَشِّط
6163- Top crust = قشرة عليا
6164- Topographical factor = عامل التضاريس
6165- Topographic map = خريطة التضاريس
6166- Topography = علم التضاريس
6167- Tornado = هَوجاء
6168-torrid = حارّ
6169- Torrid zone = منطقة حارة
6170- Tortuosity = تمعَّج
6171- Total bacterial count = حساب البكتيريا الكلية

6172- Total dissolved solids (TDS)	=	المواد الصلبة المذابة الكلية
6173- Total eclipse	=	كسوف كلي
6174- Total head	=	شحنة كلية
6175- Totalizer	=	مِمطار
6176- Total nitrogen (TN)	=	نتروجين كلي
6177- total noise load (TNL)	=	حمل الضوضاء الكلي
6178- total organic carbon (TOC)	=	كاربون عضوي كلي
6179- Total phosphorus (T¨P)	=	فسفور كلي
6180- Total retention system	=	منظومة الاحتجاز الكلي
6181- Total solids	=	مواد صلبة كلية
6182- Total suspended particulates (TSP)	=	الدقائقيات العالقة الكلية
6183- Total suspended solids (TSS)	=	مواد صلبة عالقة كلية
6184- Total tare	=	فضالة تامة
6185- Tot containers	=	
6186- Touch	=	شحم اللحام
6187- Town	=	مدينة
6188- Townsfolk	=	سكان المدينة
6189- Townsman	=	حضري
6190- Toxic	=	سام
6191- Toxic algae	=	طحالب سامة
6192- Toxic chemical wastes	=	فضلات كيميائية سامة
6193- Toxic chemicals	=	مواد كيميائية سامة
6194- Toxic effect	=	تأثير سام
6195- Toxicity	=	سُميّة
6196- Toxic metal	=	معدن سام
6197- Toxicology	=	علم السموم
6198- Toxic products	=	نواتج سامة
6199- Toxoplasmosis	=	داء البلازميات السمية
6200- Trace	=	نزر
6201- Trace elements	=	عناصر نزرة
6202- Trace nutrient	=	مغذي نزر
6203- Trace organics	=	مواد عضوية نزرة
6204- Tracer	=	كاشف، مقتف
6205- Trachea	=	الرغامي
6206- Trachoma	=	تراخوما، الحثار
6207- Tracing	=	اقتفاء

6208- Track etch detector = مكشاف أثر التآكل
6209- Tracking = زقاق
6210- Traction = انجرار
6211- Tradition = تقليد
6212- Traditionalism = تقليدية
6213- Traffic = مرور
6214- Traffic capacity = سعة المرور
6215- Traffic congestion = ازدحام المرور
6216- Traffic control = تنظيم المرور
6217- Traffic control signals = إشارات تنظيم المرور
6218- Traffic engineering = هندسة المرور
6219- Traffic incident = حادث مرور
6220- Traffic flow = تدفق المرور
6221- Traffic lights = إشارات المرور الضوئية
6222- Traffic regulations = أنظمة المرور
6223- Traffic volume = حجم المرور
6224- Tranquil flow = جريان هادئ
6225- Transfer = انتقال
6226- Transfer coefficient = معامل الانتقال
6227- Transference = تحويل
6228- transfer of heat = انتقال الحرارة
6229- Transfer valve = صمام تحويل
6230- Transgression = طغيان (البحر)
6231- Transition = وصلة، توصيلة، تحوّل
6232- Transition zone = منطقة تحوّل
6233- Translation = انتقال
6234- Transmissibility = استنقال
6235- Transmissibility coefficient = معامل الاستنقال
6236- Transmutation = تحوّل
6237- Transpiration = نتح
6238- Transplant = غرسة منقولة
6239- Transplanter = غارسة
6240- Transport = نقل
6241- Transportation = نقل
6242- Trap = حابسة، مصيدة
6243- Trapezoidal weir = سد غاطس شبه منحرف
6244- Trash = نفاية، حثالة
6245- Trash disposal = طرح النفايات

6246- Trash rack	=	دريئة النفايات
6247- Trash trailer	=	مقطورة النفايات
6248- Trash screen	=	دريئة الحثالة
6249- Traverse	=	مسار، مسح تقاطعي
6250- Tray filter	=	مرشح ذو صوان
6251- Tray tower	=	برج ذو صوان
6252- Treated effluent tank	=	حوض الدفق الخارج المعالج
6253- Treating	=	معالجة
6254- Treating agent	=	عامل معالجة
6255- Treatment	=	معالجة ، علاج
6256- Treatment plant	=	محطة معالجة
6257- Treatment system	=	منظومة المعالجة
6258- Tree	=	شجرة
6259- Tremie	=	رجّاح
6260- Trench	=	خندق ، أخدود
6261- Trench fever	=	حمى الخنادق
6262- Trench landfill	=	دفن أخدودي
6263- Trench method	=	طريقة الأخدود
6264- Trial field	=	حقل تجريبـي
6265- Trial plot	=	قطعة أرض تجريبية
6266- Triangular weir	=	سد غاطس مثلث
6267- Triangulation	=	مخطط إجمالي
6268- Tributary	=	رافد
6269- Trichinosis	=	داء الشعريات
6270- Trichloroethylene	=	إثلين ثلاثي الكلور
6271- Trichuriasis	=	داء شعريات الذيل
6272- Trickling filter	=	مرشح بالتنقيط
6273- Trigger concentration	=	تركيز الزناد
6274- Trigonometry	=	علم المثلثات
6275- Trinitrotoluene (TNT)	=	ثالث نتريت التولوين
6276- Triturate	=	مسحوق
6277- Troglodytidae	=	فصيلة العصويات
6278- Trophic analysis	=	تحليل التغذية
6279- Trophic level	=	مستوى التغذية
6280- Trophic state index (TSI)	=	مؤشر حالة التغذية
6281- Tropical climate	=	مناخ مداري
6282- Tropical cyclone	=	إعصار مداري
6283- Tropic	=	مدار
6284- Tropics	=	المنطقة الاستوائية

6285- Tropopause = تروبوبوز(الحد الأعلى من الغلاف السفلي)
6286- Troposphere = تروبوسفير (الغلاف الجوي السفلي)
6287- Trough = حوض، غَور، قَرارة
6288- Trough aerator = مهواة حوضية
6289- Trypanosome = المثقبية
6290- Trypanosomosis = داء المثقبيات
6291- Truck = شاحنة
6292- True emulsion = مستحلب حقيقي
6293- Truf = عشب
6294- Trunk main = أنبوب رئيسي
6295- Trunk sewer = مجرى رئيسي
6296- Tube = أنبوبة
6297- Tube cleaner = منطقة أنابيب
6298- Tubercle bacillus = عصيات التدرن
6299- Tubercles = حبيبات
6300- Tuberculation = تحبيب
6301- Tuberculosis = السُّل
6302- Tube settler = مرسبة أنبوبية
6303- Tubular diffuser = ناشر أنبوبي
6304- Tularemia = حمّى الأرانب
6305- Tumour = وَرَم
6306- Tumult = ضوضاء
6307- Tumulus = ركام ترابي
6308- Tundra = سهول جليدية
6309- Tungstate = تنكستات
6310- Tunnel = نفق
6311- Tunneling = حفر الأنفاق
6312- Turbid = كدر
6313- Turbidimetric analysis = تحليل قياس الكدرة
6314- Turbidimetry = قياس الكدرة
6315- Turbidity = كدرة، عكورة
6316- Turbidity point = نقطة التكدّر
6317- Turbidity unit = وحدة كدرة
6318- Turbine = عنفة ، توربين
6319- Tyrbine aerators = مهاوٍ توربينية
6320- Turbine cleaner = منظِّف توربيني
6321- Turbine mixer = خلاّط توربيني
6322- Turbulence = اضطراب

6323- Turbulent	=	مضطرب
6324- Turf	=	عشب أخضر
6325- Turmoil	=	اهتياج
6326- Turnout	=	مخرج جانبي
6327- Twinkling colours	=	ألوان الشفق
6328- Two-stage treatment	=	معالجة بمرحلتين
6329- Tychastics	=	علم الحوادث الصناعية
6330- Tycho	=	تيخو (فُوهة قمرية)
6331- Tydallimetry	=	قياس تركيز المواد العالقة
6332- Type	=	نوع، نموذج
6333- Type curve	=	منحنٍ نوعي
6334- Typhinia	=	الحمى الراجعة
6335- Typhoid	=	التيفوئيد
6336- Typhoon	=	إعصار استوائي
6337- Typhus	=	التيفوس
6338- Typology	=	نمذجة

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6339- Ubiquitous	=	واسع الانتشار
6340- Ulcer	=	قرحة
6341- Ultimate	=	أقصى ، نهائي
6342- Ultimate oxygen demand (UOD)	=	طلب الأوكجسين الأقصى
6343- Ultracentrifuge	=	نابذة فائقة السرعة
6344- Ultrafiltration	=	ترشيح غشائي
6345- Ultramicroscope	=	مجهر فائق الدقة
6346- Ultra-red	=	فوق الحمراء
6347- Ultrasonation	=	تشبع فوق سمعي
6348- Ultrasonic density meter	=	قياس الكثافة بالموجات فوق الصوتية
6349- Ultra-violet	=	فوق البنفسجي
6350- Ultraviolet light	=	ضوء فوق البنفسجي
6351- Unconfined aquifer	=	حشرج غير محصور
6352- Unconfined water	=	ماء حر
6353- Unconsolidated	=	غير مضموم
6354- Unconsolidated soil	=	تربة غير مضمومة
6355- Underdrain	=	مصرف تحتي
6356- Under drainage	=	صرف جوفي
6357- Underdone	=	ناقص النضج
6358- Underfit stream	=	مجرى قاصر
6359- Underflow	=	جريان جوفي

6360- Underground	=	تحت الأرض
6361- Underground disposal	=	طرح تحت الأرض
6362- Under population	=	قلة السكان
6363- Undisturbed	=	بِكر، غير مُضطَرب
6364- Undisturbed sample	=	عيّنة بكر
6365- Undisturbed sand	=	رمل غير مخلخل
6366- Underwater	=	تحت الماء
6367- Underwear	=	ملابس داخلية
6368- Undulant fever	=	حمى متموجة
6369- Undulation	=	تموُّج
6370- Uneven	=	وعر
6371- Unfamiliar	=	غير مألوف
6372- Unfortified	=	غير محصّن
6373- Unharmed	=	سالم
6374- Unhealthy	=	غير صحي
6375- Unhurt	=	سليم
6376- Uniform	=	منتظم
6377- Uniform flow	=	جريان منتظم
6378- Uniformity coefficient	=	معامل الانتظام
6379- Uninhabited	=	غير مسكون
6380- Unit	=	وحدة
6381- United Nations conference on environment and development(UNCED)	=	مؤتمر الأمم المتحدة حول البيئة والتنمية
6382- United Nations disaster relief pgrogramme (UNDRO)	=	برنامج الأمم المتحدة للتخفيف الكوارث
6383- United Nations environmental programme (UNEP)	=	برنامج الأمم المتحدة للبيئة
6384- United Nations fund for population activities (UNEPA)	=	صندوق الأمم المتحدة للفعاليات السكانية
6385- United Nations habitat and human settlements foundations (UNHHSF)	=	مؤسسة الأمم المتحدة للمستوطنات والبشرية
6386- United states antarctic research programme (USARP)	=	برنامج الولايات المتحدة لبحوث الجنوبي
6387- United states public health service (USPHS)	=	دائرة الصحة العامة الأمريكية
6388- Unit hydrograph	=	الهيدروغراف القياسي

6389- Unit operation = عملية متكاملة
6390- Unit process = معالجة متكاملة
6391- Unity = اتحاد، وحدة
6392- Universal gas constant = ثابت الغازات العام
6393- Universal soil loss equation (USLE) = معادلة ضائع التربة العامة
6394- Universe = الكون ، العالم
6395- Unnatural = غير طبيعي
6396- Unpolished = غير مصقول
6397- Unpolluted = غير ملوث
6398- Unsafe acts = أفعال خطرة
6399- Unsafe conditions = ظروف خطرة
6400- Unsafe water = ماء غير أمين
6401- Unscreened sewage = ماء صرف غير مُدْرأ
6402- Unstable air = هواء غير مستقر
6403- Unsteady flow = جريان غير ثابت
6404- Upflow clarification = ترويق الجريان العلوي
6405- Upflow clarifier = مروّق الجريان العلوي
6406- Upflow filter = مرشح الجريان العلوي
6407- Upgrade = منحدر صاعد
6408- Upgrading lagoon = مستنقع بانحدار صاعد
6409- Uplift = إصعاد
6410- Upstream = مقدم الجريان
6411- Upsurge = ارتفاع مفاجئ
6412- Upswelling = نُبْط
6413- Upward- flow clarifier = مروق الجريان العلوي
6414- Uranin = يورانين
6415- Uranium = يورانيوم (عنصر مشع)
6416- Urban = مدنيّ ، حضري
6417- Urban ecosystem = نظام بيئي حضري
6418- Urbanism = تمدُّن ، تحضّر
6419- Urbanization = تمدُّن، تحضُّر
6420- Urban pollution concentration = تركيز التلوث الحضري
6421- Urban refuse = نفاية المدن
6422- Urban renewal = التجديد الحضري
6423- Urinal = مبولة
6424- Urologist = إخصائي المسالك البولية
6425- Urology = علم أمراض المجاري البولية
6426- Useful life = العمر النافع

6427- Useful storage	=	خزن نافع
6428- Utilization	=	انتفاع، استخدام
6429- Utility	=	منفعة
6430- Utility factor	=	عامل انتفاع

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6431- Vaccination	=	تطعيم
6432- Vaccine	=	طعم، لقاح
6433- Vacuum	=	فراغ
6434- Vacuum cleaner	=	منظف بالتفريغ
6435- Vacuum filteration	=	ترشيح بالتفريغ
6436- Vacuum flotation	=	تعويم بالتفريغ
6437- Vacuum flush toilet	=	مرحاض يكسح بالتفريغ
6438- Vacuum leaf collection	=	تجميع الأوراق بالتفريغ
6439- Vacuum pum	=	مضخة تفريغية
6440- Vacuum sewer	=	مجرى تفريغي
6441- Vacuum sweeper	=	مكنسة تفريغ
6442- Vacuum system	=	شبكة تفريغ، نظام تفريغ
6443- Vacuum valve	=	صمام تفريغ
6444- Vacuum wastewater collection	=	منظومة تجميع مياه الفضلات بالتفريغ
6445- Vagabond	=	متشرد
6446- Valley	=	وادٍ
6447- Valley fog	=	ضباب الوديان
6448- Valley pollution	=	تلوث الوديان
6449- Valley spring	=	ينبوع وديان
6450- Value	=	قيمة
6451- Valve	=	صمام
6452- Valve box	=	صندوق صمامات
6453- Valve chamber	=	حجرة صمامات
6454- Valve stem	=	ساق الصمام
6455- Vampire	=	وطواط
6456- Vanadium pentoxide	=	خامس أوكسيد الفاناديوم
6457- Van der waals attraction	=	تجاذب فان دِر فالز
6458- Vane	=	ريشة
6459- Vapor	=	بخار
6460- Vapor-compression distillation	=	تقطير بكبس البخار
6461- Vaporization	=	تبخُّر
6462- Vapor pressure	=	ضغط البخار
6463- Vapor removal	=	إزالة البخار

6464- Variable = متغير، متنوع
6465- Variance = تباين
6466- Variation coefficient = معامل التغير
6467- Varied flow = جريان متغير
6468- Vault = عقْد، قبو
6469- Vector = متجه
6470- Veer = تغير الاتجاه
6471- Vegetable mould = سماد نباتي
6472- Vegetables = خضروات
6473- Vegetable wastes = فضلات الخضروات
6474- Vegetation = نبْت، كساء نباتي
6475- Vegetation belt = نطاق نباتي
6476- Vegetation loss = اضمحلال النباتات
6477- Vegetation period = فترة نمو النباتات
6478- Vehicle noise = ضوضاء المركبات
6479- Velocimeter = مقياس السرعة
6480- Velocity = سرعة
6481- Velocity gradient = انحدار السرعة
6482- Velocity head = شحنة السرعة
6483- Velocity profile = مقطع توزيع السرعة
6484- Vena contracta = المقطع الأقلص
6485- Venereal = تناسلي
6486- Vent = متنفس، مهواة
6487- Ventilation = تهوية
6488- Ventilation frequency = تكرار التهوية
6489- Ventilator = مهواة
6490- Vent pipe = أنبوب تنفيس
6491- Venting = تهوية
6492- Venturi meter = مقياس فنتشوري
6493- Venturi scrubbers = غسالات فنتشوري
6494- Venturi tube = أنبوبة فنتشوري
6495- Verdigris = صدأ النحاس
6496-Vermes = ديدان
6497- Vermicide = مبيد الديدان
6498- Vermifuge = طارد الديدان
6499- Vertical = رأسي، شاقولي، عمودي
6500- Vertical pump = مضخة رأسية
6501- Vertical Turbine = عنفة رأسية
6502- Vertical visibility = مدى الرؤية الرأسية

6503- Vertigo = دوار
6504- Very fine sand = رمل شديد النعومة
6505- Veterinary = بيطري
6506- Veterinary surgeon = طبيب بيطري
6507- Viable cell = خلية حيوية
6508- Vibrating screen = دريئة اهتزازية
6509- Vibrio cholerae = ضمات الهيضة
6510- Vinyl chloride = كلوريد الفينيل
6511- Violent showers = زخّات مطر عنيفة
6512- Violent storm = عاصفة هوجاء
6513- Viral disease = مرض الحمة
6514- virga = شهاب مائي (نوع من السحب)
6515- Virology = علم الفيروسات
6516- Virulance = سمية
6517- Virulent = سام
6518- Virus = راشح، فيروس
6519- Viscouse = لزج
6520- Viscosimeter = مقياس اللزوجة
6521- Viscosity = لزوجة
6522- Viscosity index = مؤشر اللزوجة
6523- Visibility = رؤية
6524- Vision = إبصار
6525- Visual aids = وسائل إيضاح بصرية
6526- Visual estimation = تقدير الإبصار
6527-vital = حيوي
6528- Vital industry = مصنع حيوي
6529- Vitality = حيوية
6530- Vitamins = فيتامينات
6531- Vitiation = إفساد
6532- Vitrified clay pipe = أنبوب طيني مزجج
6533- Vitrified pipe = أنبوب مزجج
6534- Vitrified tile = فخار مزجج
6535- Vividness = حيوية
6536- Viviparous = ولود
6537- Vocal = صوتي
6538- Vocal level (VL) = مستوى الصوت
6539-Vocational = مهني
6540- Vocational guidance = توجيه مهني
6541- Vocational psychology = علم النفس المهني

6542- Vocational training = تدريب مهني
6543-Voice = صوْت
6544- Voids = خِلل، فجوات
6545- Voids ratio = نسبة الخِلل، نسبة الفجوات
6546- Volatile = متطاير
6547- Volatile acid = حامض متطاير
6548- Volatile matter (VM) = مادة متطايرة
6549- Volatile oil = زيت متطاير
6550- Volatile solids = مواد صلبة متطايرة
6551- Volatility = قابلية التبخر
6552- Volcanic ash = رماد بركاني
6553- Volcanic eruption = ثوران بركاني
6554- Volcanic spring = ينبوع بركاني
6555- Volcanic water = ماء بركاني
6556- Volment broadcast = نشرة جوية
6557- Volumeter = مقياس الحجم
6558- Volumetric efficiency = الكفاءة الحجمية
6559- Voluntary actions = أفعال إرادية
6560- Voluntary risk = خطر إرادي
6561- Volute = حلزون
6562- Vomit = تقيؤ
6563- Vulture = نَسر

-W-

6564- Wadi = وادٍ
6565- Wafer = رقاقة
6566- Waft = هبة ريح
6567- Wage curve = منحني الأجور
6568- Walk = ممشى
6569- War = حرب
6570- Warehouse = مستودع
6571- Warfare = حرب
6572- Ware gas = غاز حربي
6573- Warm = دافىء
6574- Warm front oclusion = جبهة متداخلة دافئة
6575- Warm sector = قطاع دافىء
6576- Warm spring = ينبوع دافىء
6577- Warning level = مستوى التحذير
6578- Warning light = ضوء التحذير

6579- Warning system	=	جهاز الإنذار
6580- Wash	=	مغسل، جريفة
6581- Wash-ball	=	صابونة
6582- Wash basin	=	حوض الغسيل
6583- Washer	=	غسالة
6584- Washing	=	غسيل، غسل
6585- Washing machine	=	غسالة
6586- Washing soda	=	صودا الغسيل
6587- Wash rack	=	دريئة الجريفة
6588- Washwater	=	ماء الغسيل، ماء الجريفة
6589- Washwater gutter	=	قرارة ماء الغسيل
6590- Waste	=	فضالة ،فائض
6591- Waste air	=	هواء التصريف
6592- Waste bank	=	ضفة ركامية
6593- Waste chute	=	قناة الفضلات
6594- Waste collection	=	تجميع الفضلات
6595- Waste combustion gases	=	غازات احتراق الفضلات
6596- Waste crak case oil (Wcco)	=	
6597- Waste cycle	=	دورة الفضلات
6598- Waste disposal	=	طرح الفضلات
6599- Waste gas	=	غاز الفضلات
6600- Waste generation	=	توليد الفضلات
6601- Waste heat	=	حرارة الفضلات
6602- Waste heat recovery	=	استرجاع حرارة الفضلات
6603-Wasteland	=	أرض قاحلة
6604- Waste matters	=	مواد الفضلات
6605- Waste paper basket	=	سلة مهملات
6606- Waste producer	=	منتج الفضلات
6607- Waste products	=	نواتج الفضلات
6608- Waste solids	=	المواد الصلبة للفضلات
6609- Waste stabilization pond	=	بركة تثبيت الفضلات
6610- Waste stack	=	مدخنة الفضلات
6611- Waste steam	=	بخار العادم
6612- Waste treatment plant	=	محطة معالجة الفضلات
6613- Wastewater	=	مياه الفضلات
6614- Wastewater chlorination	=	كلورة مياه الفضلات
6615- Wastewater irrigation	=	الري بمياه الفضلات
6616- Wastewater recovery	=	استرجاع مياه الفضلات

6617- Wastewater solids	=	المواد الصلبة لمياه الفضلات
6618- Wastewater strength	=	تركيز مياه الفضلات
6619-Wastewater treatment	=	معالجة مياه الفضلات
6620- Wasteway	=	مَهْرَب
6621- Water	=	ماء
6622- Water analysis	=	تحليل الماء
6623- Water balance	=	توازن مائي
6624- Water basin	=	حوض الجريفة
6625- Water bearing	=	حامل للمياه
6626- Water biology	=	بيولوجيا المياه
6627- Waterborne disease	=	مرض منقول بالماء
6628- Waterborne epidemic	=	وباء منقول بالماء
6629- Water break	=	انقطاع مائي
6630- Water bug	=	بق مائي
6631- Water chemistry	=	كيمياء الماء
6632- Water clarification	=	ترويق الماء
6633- Water closet (wc)	=	مرحاض
6634- Water collecting sump	=	حوض تجميع المياه
6635- Water column pressure	=	ضغط عمود الماء
6636- Water conservation	=	الحفاظ على المياه
6637- Water cure	=	العلاج بالماء
6638- Water cycle	=	دورة المياه
6639- Water deficiency	=	جدب (انقطاع المطر)
6640- Water deficit	=	عجز مائي
6641- Water demand	=	طلب مائي
6642- Water distillation	=	تقطير الماء
6643- Water distribution	=	توزيع الماء
6644- Water drive	=	دفع مائي
6645- Water ecology	=	بيئة المياه
6646- Water fall	=	مسقط الماء
6647- Water flea	=	بُرغوث الماء
6648- Water fowl	=	طير الماء
6649- Water gate	=	بوابة مائية
6650-Water hammer	=	طرق مائي
6651- Water head	=	شحنة الماء
6652- Water header	=	خزان ماء عالٍ
6653- Water heater	=	مِسْخَن الماء
6654- Water hole	=	ثقب مائي
6655- Water immersion	=	الغمر في الماء

6656- Water-inch	=	البوصة المائية
6657- Watering	=	سقي، نقع
6658- Water injection	=	الحقن بالماء
6659- Water-in-oil emulsification	=	استحلاب الماء في الزيت
6660- Water intake	=	مأخذ الماء
6661- Water jet	=	بثق ماء، نافورة ماء
6662- Water-jet sewer cleaning	=	تنظيف المجاري ببثق المياه
6663-Waterless	=	جاف
6664- Water level	=	منسوب الماء
6665- Water-level recorder	=	مسجل منسوب الماء
6666- Water-level regulator	=	منظم منسوب الماء
6667- Water lime	=	جير مائي
6668- Water line	=	خط الماء
6669- Water logged ground	=	أرض مثقلة بالماء
6670- Water main	=	أنبوب الماء الرئيسي
6671- Water manometer	=	مانومتر مائي
6672- Water meter	=	مقياس مائي
6673- Water mill	=	طاحونة ماء
6674- Water of crystallization	=	ماء التبلور
6675- Water outlet	=	مخرج الماء
6676- Water passage	=	ممر مائي
6677- Water pipe	=	أنبوب ماء
6678- Water pipe cleaning	=	تنظيف أنبوب الماء
6679- Water pollutants	=	ملوثات المياه
6680- Water pollution	=	تلوث المياه
6681- Water pollution control	=	السيطرة على تلوث المياه
6682- Water potential	=	موارد الماء الممكنة
6683- Water power	=	القدرة المائية
6684- Water proof	=	صامد للماء
6685- Water-proof glue	=	غراء صامد للماء
6686- Water protection area	=	مساحة محمية للمياه
6687- Water pump	=	مضخة ماء
6688- Water purification	=	تنقية المياه
6689- Water quality	=	جودة الماء، نوعية الماء
6690- Water-quality-limited	=	محددات نوعية الماء
6691- Water quality management(WQM)	=	إدارة نوعية الماء
6692- Water quantity	=	كمية الماء
6693- Water rate	=	سعر الماء

6694- Water renovation	=	تجديد الماء
6695- Water reserve	=	المدّخر المائي
6696- Water-resistant	=	مقاوم للماء
6697- Water resources	=	مصادر المياه، موارد المياه
6698- Water rights	=	حقوق المياه
6699- Water sample	=	عينة ماء
6700- Water sampling	=	أخذ عينات المياه
6701- Water saturation	=	تشبع الماء
6702- Water screen	=	دريئة ماء
6703- Water seal	=	مَسدّ ماء
6704- Watershed	=	حوض مائي ، جابية
6705- Watershed sanitation	=	صحة الجابية
6706- Water sink	=	حِسي، بالوعة ماء
6707- Water-soak	=	منقع بالماء
6708- Water softening	=	تيسير الماء
6709- Waterspout	=	ميزاب، خرطوم المياه
6710- Water standards	=	معايير المياه
6711- Water supply	=	تجهيز المياه، إسالة الماء
6712- Water system	=	شبكة المياه، منظومة المياه
6713- Water table	=	سطح الماء الجوفي
6714- Water table contour	=	كفاف سطح الماء الجوفي
6715- Water table profile	=	مقطع سطح الماء الجوفي
6716- Water table map	=	خريطة سطح الماء الجوفي
6717- Water tank	=	حوض ماء
6718- Water-tight	=	سَدُود للماء
6719- Water tower	=	برج ماء
6720- Water transport	=	نقل المياه
6721- Water trap	=	مصيدة ماء
6722- Water treatment	=	معالجة الماء
6723- Water trough	=	قرارة الماء
6724- Water-tube boiler	=	مرجل أنابيب المياه
6725- Water tunnel	=	نفق الماء
6726- Water usage	=	استخدام الماء، استعمال الماء
6727- Water use	=	استخدام الماء، استعمال الماء
6728- Water use efficiency (WUE)	=	كفاءة استخدام المياه
6729- Water vapor	=	بخار الماء
6730- Waterway	=	ممر مائي، مجرى مائي
6731- Waterworks	=	أعمال المياه، أشغال المياه

6732- Waterworks sludge = خبث أعمال المياه
6733- Watery = مائي، رطب
6734- Wave = موجة
6735- Wave cloud = غيم موجي
6736- Wave depression = منخفض موجي
6737- Wave length = طول الموجة
6738- Wave period = فترة الموجة
6739- Wax = شمع
6740- Weak liquid = سائل ضعيف
6741- Weather = جوّ
6742- Weather-bound = مقيد بحالة الجو
6743- Weather chart = خريطة الجو
6744- Weather forecast = تنبؤ جوي
6745- Weathering = تعرية
6746- Weathering agents = عوامل التعرية
6747- Weather map = خريطة الأحوال الجوية
6748-Weatherproof = صامد للجوّ
6749- Weather radar circuit = دائرة رادار الجو
6750- Weather report = تقرير جوي
6751- Wedge = إسفين
6752- Weed control = السيطرة على الأدغال
6753- Weeds = أدغال (حشائش ضارة)
6754- Weed sprayer = مبيد الأعشاب
6755- Weep hole = مَذرَف
6756- Weevils = خنافس
6757- Weight = وزن ، ثقل
6758- Weight density = كثافة وزنية
6759- Weighted mean = المعدل الموزون
6760- Weighted noise exposure level (WECPNL) = مستوى التعرض للضوضاء المثقّل
6761- Weight efficiency = كفاءة وزنية
6762- Weighting agent = عامل تثقيل
6763- Weir = سد غاطس، هدّار
6764- Weir loading rate = معدل حمل السد الغاطس
6765- Weir overflow rate = معدل طفح السد الغاطس
6766- Welfare = رفاهية
6767- Well = بئر
6768- Well-behaved = حُسن السلوك
6769- Well casing = إطار البئر

6770- Well detector	=	كاشف الآبار
6771- Well function	=	دالة البئر
6772- Wellhole	=	بئر المصعد
6773- Well log	=	سجل البئر
6774- Well point	=	مضخة مثقبة
6775- Well- point system	=	منظومة المضخات المثقبة
6776- Well pump	=	مضخة آبار
6777- Well screen	=	مدرأة البئر
6778- Western society of naturalists (WSN)	=	الجمعية الغربية لعلماء الطبيعة
6779- Wet	=	رطب
6780- Wet- bulb	=	بصيلة رطبة
6781- Wet- bulb temperature	=	درجة حرارة البصيلة الرطبة
6782- Wet- bulb thermometer	=	مقياس حرارة البصيلة الرطبة
6783- Wet dock	=	حوض مائي
6784- Wet dust collectors	=	مجمعات الغبار الرطبة
6785- Wet electrostatic precipitator	=	مرسب الكتروستاتيكي رطب
6786- Wet filter	=	مرشح رطب
6787- Wet oxidation	=	أكسدة رطبة
6788- Wet pit	=	حفرة رطبة
6789- Wet-pit pump station	=	محطة ضخ الحفرة الرطبة
6790- Wet plume	=	عمود غبار رطب
6791- Wet pulp	=	عجينة رطبة
6792- Wet scrubber	=	جهاز غسل الغاز الرطب
6793- Wetted perimeter	=	محيط مبلول
6794- Wet weather flow	=	جريان الجو الرطب
6795- Wet well	=	بئر رطبة
6796- Wet year	=	سنة ممطرة
6797- Wharf	=	رصيف
6798- Wheel	=	دولاب
6799- Whey	=	مصل اللبن
6800- Whirlwind	=	إعصار
6801- White ant	=	أَرَضَة
6802- White dew	=	ندى أبيض
6803- White plume	=	عمود غبار أبيض
6804- White smoke	=	دخان أبيض
6805- Whole body dose	=	جرعة الجسم الكاملة
6806- Whooping-cough	=	السعال الديكي
6807- Width	=	عرض

6808- Wildlife = الحياة البريّة
6809- Wilting = ذبول
6810- Wilting point = نقطة الذبول
6811- Wind = ريح
6812- Windage = آفة ريحية الضغط
6813- Wind barrier = حاجز الريح
6814- Wind break = كابحة الريح
6815- Wind circulation = دوران الريح
6816- Windhoek =
6817- Wind rose = وردة الريح
6818- Winds aloft = رياح علوية
6819- Wind screen = دريئة ريح
6820- Wind sock = قمع الريح
6821- Wind vane = مؤشر الريح
6822- Windward side = الجانب المواجه للريح
6823- Windy = كثير الريح
6824- Winter ice = جليد شتوي
6825- Winterization = الإعداد للشتاء
6826- Withdrawal = استرجاع
6827- Wood-stave pipe أنبوب من الشرائح الخشبية
6828- Work = شغل، عمل
6829- Workhouse = ملجأ الفقراء
6830- Working conditions = ظروف العمل
6831- Working environment = بيئة العمل
6832- Working level (WL) = مستوى العمل
6833- Works = منشآت المشروع
6834- Workshop = معمل
6835- World federation for the protection of animals (WFPA) = الاتحاد العالمي لحماية الحيوانات
6836- World health organization (WHO) = منظمة الصحة العالمية
6837- World Meteorological organization (WMO) = منظمة الأرصاد الجوية العالمية
6838- Wold wildlife fund (WWF) = صندوق الحياة البرية العالمي
6839- Worm = دودة
6840- Wye = وصلة ذات شعبتين

-X-

6841- Xenogamy = تهجين

6842- Xenophobia	=	بغض الأجانب
6843- Xeric	=	جفافيّ
6844- Xerophites	=	نباتات جافة، نباتات صحراوية
6845- Xerothermic period	=	فترة حارة جافة
6846- X-rays	=	الأشعة السينية
6847- Xylene	=	كزيلين (فحم هيدروجيني عطري)

-Y-

6848- Yard	=	فناء
6849- Yard wastes	=	فضلات الفناء
6850- Year	=	سنة
6851- Yeast	=	خميرة
6852- Yield	=	إنتاج
6853- Yield coefficient	=	معامل الإنتاج
6854- Yieldding	=	مطاوعة، إذعان
6855- Yield of wells	=	إنتاج الآبار
6856- Y-junction	=	مفرق
6857- Young	=	شاب، حدث
6858- Young valley	=	الوادي الحَدَث

-Z-

6859- Zeal	=	حَمية
6860- Zenith distance	=	البعد السمتي
6861- Zenith vane	=	مؤشر السمت
6862- Zeolite	=	زيوليت
6863- Zeroing	=	تصفير
6864- Zero economic growth (ZEG)	=	نمو اقتصاد الصفر
6865- Zero-order reactions	=	تفاعلات الدرجة صفر
6866- Zero population growth (ZPG)	=	انعدام زيادة السكان
6867- Zero-power reactor	=	مفاعل القدرة المنخفضة
6868- Zetameter	=	مقياس زيتا (صفر الطاقة)
6869- Zeta potential	=	جهد زيتا
6870- Zink	=	خارصين
6871- Zink chromates	=	كرومات الخارصين
6872- Zonal flow	=	جريان عرضي
6873- Zonal motion	=	حركة عرضية
6874- Zonal wind	=	رياح عرضية (باتجاه خطوط العرض)
6875- Zone	=	منطقة
6876- Zone of saturation	=	منطقة التشبع
6877- Zoning	=	تنطيق

6878- Zoocoenosis	=	الفئة الحيوانية
6879- Zoology	=	علم الحيوان
6880- Zoonoses	=	أمراض حيوانية المصدر
6881- Zooplankton	=	العوالق الحيوانية
6882- Zosspore	=	جرثومة متحركة
6883- Zymometer	=	مقياس الاختمار
6884- Zymology	=	علم التخمر
6885- Zymotic	=	مخمِّر

1

Environmental Glossary

AA
Assistant Administrator.
AA
Atomic Absorption.
AA
Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy.
AAA
American Arbitration Association.
AAR
Association of American Railroads.
AAS
American Association for the Advancement of Science.
AAEE
American Academy of Environmental Engineers.
AAES
American Association of Engineering Societies.
AANWR
Alaskan Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.
AAP
Affirmative Action Plan.
AAP
Army Ammunition Plant.
AAP
Asbestos Action Program.
AARC
Alliance for Acid Rain Control.
AB
Assembly Bill.
ABA
American Bar Association.
ABAG
Association of Bay Area Governments.
abaft
towards the stern of a ship or mobile offshore drilling rig. Farther aft, than behind a named position.
abatement
the reduction in degree or intensity of pollution.
aberration
it denotes a very slight movement in the apparent position of a star. It is caused by the rotation of the Earth, between the time the light from the star reaches the objective of the telescope and the time it reaches the eyepiece.
ABES
Alliance for Balanced Environmental Solutions.
ablation
a wastage and loss of ice and snow from the surface of an ice-sheet or glacier that is

generated by melting and evaporation. It stands for a removal of rock debris by wind action.

abalation cone

this is a debris-covered cone or a pyramid of ice, or snow, built by ablation.

abalation cooling

the removal of material by evaporation or melting, on the surface of aircraft or space shuttle,
that travels at hypersonic speed during re-entry. This is brought on through heating and by
friction with atmosphere; it serves to preserve the craft.

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ablation factor

the rate, at which a snow or ice surface wastes away.

ablation zone

the lower part of a glacier, where annual water loss exceeds snow accumulation.

ABMA

American Boiler Manufacturers Association.

abnormal pressure

a pressure, exceeding or falling below the normal pressure that we can expect at the given
sea depth. The normal pressure increases make about 10.5 kPa per meter depth.

aboard

on or in a ship, an offshore drilling rig, aircraft, helicopter or space vehicle.

abrasion

it represents a mechanical wear. The process consists of scratching, rubbing, grinding or
wearing away by friction. A mechanical wearing down of the earth's surface by material that
is transported by ice or wind.

abrasion pH

the acidity that results from OH- or H+ ions, being absorbed at the surface of finely ground
minerals, which are suspended in water.

abrasion platform

it is commonly any horizontal surface, cut by a wave into a slope, as a platform of marine
origin. It is not a surface that is formed by abrasion.

abrasion resistance

this is a trait of coatings or materials, to resist mechanical surface wear that is caused by
friction under ambient working conditions.

abrasive

a substance that we use for grinding, honing, lapping, superfinishing, polishing, abrasive
blast cleaning, pressure blasting, preening or barrel finishing. The abrasives include natural
materials such as broken up nut shells, sand, garnet, emery, corundum and diamond; the

electric furnace products like aluminum oxide, silicon carbide and boron carbide; also glass
and various metallic abrasives.
abrasive belt
a belt shaped product, which is coated with an abrasive that we use in production grinding
and polishing.
abrasive belt polishing
finishing a work piece with a power-driven abrasive-coated belt in order to develop a very
good finish.
abrasive blasting
(surface treatment and cleaning): using dry or wet abrasive particles under air pressure for
short duration of time to clean a metal surface.
abrasive disk
a disk-shaped product, coated with abrasive that we use in production. A grinding wheel,
mounted on a steel plate. We use the exposed flat side for grinding.
abrasive mineral
Aluminum oxide.
abrasive test
a method that we use for testing the abrasion resistance of coatings.
abrasive wear
the removal of materials from a surface, when these are hard attached, or when loose
particles slide or roll across the surface under pressure.
absolute
a chemical substance relatively free of impurities.
absolute address
an absolute address that refers to a fixed location in the computer's memory. Compare:
RELATIVE ADDRESS.
3
absolute age
an age that is expressed in the number of years.
absolute alcohol
an alcohol, from which we have removed all traces of water.
absorb
to suck up. The penetration of a solid substance by a liquid as by capillary, osmotic, solvent,
or chemical action.
absorbent
a porous body of a substance, which can soak up a penetrant.
absorption
assimilation of molecules or other substances into the physical structure of a liquid or solid
without chemical reaction. An example is the absorption of water into soil.
AC
Alternating Current.
A&C

Abatement and Control.

ACA

American Conservation Association.

ACBM

Asbestos-Containing Building Material.

accelerated weathering

laboratory tests that are designed to simulate, but also to intensify and accelerate, the destructive action of natural outdoor weathering on materials or protective films. The tests involve exposure to the artificially produced components of natural weather, e.g., light, heat, cold, water vapor, rain, ultraviolet rays and ozone. These we can arrange and repeat in given cycles.

accelerator

In radiation science, a device that speeds up charged particles such as electrons or protons.

acclimation

The physiological and behavioral adjustments of an organism to changes in the environment.

acclimatization

The adaptation over several generations of a species to a marked change in the environment.

accumulation zone

the upper part of a glacier, where annual snowfall exceeds melting and evaporation.

accumulator

an electrical storage cell that delivers the current by a reversible chemical process. A vessel, which we use to ease the control of the flow of liquid or to separate the liquid from the entrapped gas or vapor. This in time, while the liquid flows through the plant for further processing. It is the register where a computer stores the results of an arithmetic operation.

ACE

Alliance for Clean Energy.

ACEC

American Consulting Engineers Council.

ACEEE

American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy.

acetic acid glacial (CH3.COOH or CàH4Oà)

an acid that is colorless corrosive liquid, with a pungent smell. We produce it by oxidation of ethyl alcohol in the manufacture of vinegar or from acetylene through acetaldehyde. It is an important starting material in manufacture of cellulose acetate and metallic acetates. We use this acid also for manufacturing plastics and rubber, acetate rayon; laundry sours;

printing calico and dyeing silks; preserving foods; solvent for gums, resins, volatile oils and
many other substances. It is solid below 7?C.

acetone (CH3.CO.CH3)

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dimethyl ketone; we use it as solvent for fats, oils, waxes, resins, rubber, plastics, lacquers,
varnishes, rubber cements. Further we use it in manufacturing plastics, chloroform and
many other chemicals.

AC EXPOSURE

Alternating voltages and currents that are present on a structure, owing to the AC power
system.

ACGIH

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. An organization of
professionals in governmental agencies or educational institutions engaged in occupational
safety and health programs. ACGIH develops and publishes recommended occupational
exposure limits for chemical substances and physical agents (see TLV). (6500 Glenway
Avenue, Bldg. D-7, Cincinnati, OH 45211; (513) 661-7881.

acid

an inorganic or organic compound that (1) reacts with metals to yield hydrogen; (2) reacts
with a base to form a salt; (3) dissociates in water to yield hydrogen or hydronium ions; (4)
has a pH of less than 7.0; and (5) neutralizes bases or alkaline media. All acids contain
hydrogen and turn litmus paper red. They are corrosive to human tissue and are to be
handled with care.

acid anhydride

a non-metallic oxide, e.g., SOà, SO3, or COà, which react with water to form acids.

acid brittleness

it stands for a low ductility of metal that is due to its absorption of hydrogen gas.

acid clay

when in water suspension, it is the clay, which gives off H ions.

acid cleaning

removing the adhering deposits by dissolving them with an acid solution, in that the
deposited materials or binders become completely soluble. The insoluble portion of soils
disintegrates or falls off.

acidosis

a condition of decreased alkalinity of the blood and tissues marked by sickly sweet breath,

headache, nausea, vomiting, and visual disturbances; usually the result of excessive acid
production. Tissues and CNS functions are disturbed.
ACL
Alternate Concentration Limit.
ACL
Analytical Chemistry Laboratory.
ACM
Asbestos-Containing Material.
ACO
Administrative Consent Order.
ACP
Air Carcinogen Policy.
ACQR
Air Quality Control Region.
acrid
Irritating and bitter.
acronym
a word or name that is formed by joining the first letters (or first few letters) of a series of
words.
acrylan
this is the proprietary name for the compound of synthetic polymer of acrylonitrile, with
vinyl acetate.
ACS
American Chemical Society.
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action level
the exposure level (the material's concentration in air) at which OSHA regulations to protect
employees take effect (29 CFR 1910.1001-1047); e.g., workplace air analysis employee
training, medical monitoring, and record keeping. Exposure at or above the action level is
termed occupational exposure. Exposure below this level can also be harmful. This level is
generally one half the TLV.
action levels
refers to thresholds for contamination that trigger the need for decontamination.
activated carbon
a highly adsorbent form of carbon used to remove odors and toxic substances from gaseous
emissions. In advanced waste treatment, it is used to remove dissolved organic matter from
waste water.
activated sludge
an aerobic biological process for conversion of soluble organic matter to solid biomass,
removable by gravity or filtration.
activated sludge process

removes organic matter from sewage by saturating it with air and biologically active sludge.
activation
means notification by telephone or other expeditious manner or, when required, the
assembly of some or all appropriate members of the RRT or NRT.
activation energy
the extra amount of energy, which any particle or group of particles must obtain, to move
from one energy state into another. It applies to changes in phase, as in chemical reactions
and to movement of particles, as in diffusion. An energy that is required for initiating a
metallurgical reaction.
active ingredient
the ingredient of a product that actually does what the product is designed to do. The
remaining ingredients may be "inert".
acute health effect
health effects that usually occur rapidly as a result of short-term exposures, and are of short
duration. Some examples are irritation, corrosivity (tissue destruction), narcosis, and death.
EXAMPLE LAY LANGUAGE: Immediate Health Effect Adequate ventilation A condition
falling within either or both of the following categories:(1) Ventilation to reduce levels of air
contaminant below that which may cause personal injury or illness. (2) Ventilation sufficient
to prevent accumulation to a concentration of contaminant vapor in air at a level in excess of
25 percent of the level set for the lower flammable limit.
acute lethality
the death of animals immediately or within 14 days after a single dose of or exposure to a
toxic substance.
acute toxicity
any poisonous effect produced by a single short- term exposure, that results in severe
biological harm or death.
ACWA
American Clean Water Association.
adaptation
a change in structure or habit of an organism that produces better adjustment to its
surroundings.
ADB
Applications Data Base.
addition agent
a substance (e.g., wetting agent, inhibitor, brightener or antipit agent), which when added in

somewhat small concentrations to pickling or plating solutions, modifies or controls a
process that gives certain desirable physical and mechanical properties to the deposits.
addition reaction
6
a chemical reaction, in which a molecule, added to another molecule, containing a double
bond, converts the double bond into a single bond.
adhesion
molecular attraction which holds the surfaces of two substances in contact, such as water
and rock particles.
ADI
Acceptable Daily Intake.
adsorb
to collect gas or liquid molecules on the surface of another material. See absorb. adsorbent:
a material, usually solid, capable of holding gases, liquids and/or suspended matter at its
surface and in exposed pores. Activated carbon is a common adsorbent used in water.
adsorption
adhesion of an extremely thin layer of molecules (as of gas, solids or liquids) to the surface
of solid or liquids with which they are in contact.
ADSS
Air Data Screening System.
adulterants
chemical impurities or substances that by law do not belong in a food, plant, animal, or
pesticide formulation.
advanced waste water treatment
any treatment of sewage that goes beyond the secondary or biological water treatment stage
and includes the removal of nutrients such as phosphorus and nitrogen and a high percentage
of suspended solids. (see: Primary, Secondary Treatment).
advisory
a non-regulatory document that communicates risk information to persons who may have to
make risk management decisions.
AEA
Atomic Energy Act.
AED
Air Enforcement Division.
AEE
Alliance for Environmental Education.
AEE
Association of Energy Engineers.
AEERL
Air and Energy Research Laboratory.

aeration
a process which promotes biological degradation of organic water. The process may be
passive (as when waste is exposed to air) or active (as when a mixing or bubbling device
introduces the air).
aeration cell
a cell that is induced by differences in dissolved oxygen at the adjoining points.
aeration of soil and water
natural or enforced charge with air in soils and waters; the impregnation with air. An
exposure to the action of air.
aeration tank
a chamber used to inject air into water.
AERE
Association of Environmental & Research Economists
aerobic
life or processes that require, or are not destroyed by, the presence of oxygen. (see:
anaerobic).
aerobic biological oxidation
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any waste treatment process utilizing organisms in the presence of air or oxygen to reduce
the pollution load or oxygen demand of organic substance in water.
aerobic digestion (sludge processing)
biochemical decomposition of organic matter by organisms living or active only in the
presence of oxygen, which results in the formation of mineral and simpler organic
compounds.
aerobic organism
an organism that requires oxygen for its respiration.
aerobic treatment
process by which microbes decompose complex organic compounds in the presence of
oxygen and use the liberated energy for reproduction and growth. Types of aerobic
processes include extended aeration, trickling filtration, and rotating biological contactors.
aerosol
a suspension of liquid or solid particles in a gas, the particles often being in the colloidal size
range. Fog and smoke are common examples of natural aerosols; fine sprays (perfumes,
insecticides, inhalants, antiperspirants, paints, etc.) are man-made aerosols. Suspensions of
various kinds may be formed by placing the components, together with a compressed gas, in
a container (bomb). The pressure of the gas causes the mixture to be released as a fine spray

(aerosol) or foam (aerogel) when a valve is opened.
AES
Auger Electron Spectrometry.
AESA
Association of Environmental Scientists and Administrators.
AFA
American Forestry Association.
AFB
Air Force Base.
AFBA
American Farm Bureau Federation.
affinity chemical
the tendency for atoms to combine and to form a chemical compound, that is near in
composition, but different.
affinity
the force that causes two things to combine.
AFRCE
Air Force Regional Civil Engineers.
AFS
Air Force Station.
AFS
AIRS Facility Subsystem.
aft
toward or near the stern of the ship or offshore drilling rig.
afterburner
in incinerator technology, a burner located so that the combustion gases are made to pass
through its flame in order to remove smoke and odors. It may be attached to or be separated
from the incinerator proper.
AFUG
AIRS Facility Users Group.
AG
Attorney General.
AGA
American Gas Association.
AGCA
Associated General Contractors of America.
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agency, the
see EPA.
agent
any substance, force, radiation, organism, or influence that affects the body. The effects may
be beneficial or injurious.
agent orange
a toxic herbicide and defoliant which was used in the Vietnam conflict. It contains (2,4,5-
trichlorophenoxy)acetic acid (2,4,5-T) and (2-4 dichlorophenoxy)acetic acid (2,4-D) with
trace amounts of dioxin.

agglomerate
to gather fine particulates together into a larger mass.
agglomeration
the process by which precipitation particles grow larger by collision or contact with cloud
particles or other precipitation particles.
agglutination
the process of uniting solid particles coated with a thin layer of adhesive material or of
arresting solid particles by impact on a surface coated with an adhesive.
aggradation
building up of land surfaces by sedimentation or deposition of mineral matter. The
depositional process itself. The growth of a permafrost area.
agricultural pollution
the liquid and solid wastes from farming, including, runoff from pesticides, fertilizers, and
feed- lots; erosion and dust from plowing; animal manure and carcasses, crop residues, and
debris.
AGST
Aboveground Storage Tanks
AHERA
Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (1986); federal law requiring LEAs to identify
asbestos hazards and develop abatement plans.
AHM
Acutely Hazardous Material.
AHW
Acutely Hazardous Waste.
AI
Artificial Intelligence.
AIA
American Institute of Architects.
AIA
Asbestos Information Association.
AIC
Acceptable Intake - Chronic.
AlChE
American Institute of Chemical Engineers.
AICPA
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.
AICS
Australian Inventory Chemical Substances. A list of chemical substances which may be
used commercially in Australia. Similar to TSCA Chemical Substances Inventory.
AICUZ
Air Installation Compatible Use Zones.
AID
Agency for International Development.

AIHA
American Industrial Hygiene Association.
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AIHC
American Industrial Health Council.
AIME
American Institute of Metallurgical, Mining and Petroleum Engineers.
air agitation
agitation of a liquid medium through the use of air pressure injected into the liquid.
airborne particulates
total suspended particulate matter found in the atmosphere as solid particles or liquid droplets. The chemical composition of particulates varies widely, depending on location and time of year. Airborne particulates include windblown dust, emissions from industrial processes, smoke from the burning of wood and coal, and the exhaust of motor vehicles.
airborne release
release of any chemical into the air.
air changes per hour (ACH)
the movement of a volume of air in a given time; if a house has one air change per hour, it means that all of the air in the house will be replaced in a one- hour period.
air contaminant
any particulate matter, gas, or combination thereof, other than water vapor or natural air.
(See: Air Pollutant).
air curtain
a method of containing oil spills, air bubbling through a perforated pipe causes an upward water flow that slows the spread of oil. It can also be used to stop fish from entering polluted water.
air-liquid interface
boundary layer between the air and the liquid in which mass transfer is diffusion controlled.
air mass
a widespread body of air that gains certain characteristics while set in one location. The characteristics change as it moves away.
air monitoring
see monitoring.
air pollutant
any substance in air which could, if in high enough concentration, harm man, other animals, vegetation, or material. Pollutants may include almost any natural or artificial composition

of matter capable of being airborne. They may be in the form of solid particles, liquid
droplets, gases, or in combinations of these forms. Generally, they fall into two main groups:
(1) those emitted directly from identifiable sources; and (2) those produced in the air by
interaction between two or more primary pollutants, or by reaction with normal atmospheric
constituents, with or without photoactivation. Exclusive of pollen, fog, and dust, which are
of natural origin, about 100 contaminants have been identified and fall into these categories:
solids, sulfur compounds, volatile organic chemicals, nitrogen compounds, oxygen
compounds, halogen compounds, radioactive compounds, and odors.

air pollution

the presence of contaminant substances in the air that do not disperse properly and interfere
with human health.

air pollution episode

a period of abnormally high concentration of air pollutants, often due to low winds and
temperature inversion that can cause illness and death.

air quality control region

an area designated by the Federal Government in which communities share a common air
pollution problem, sometimes involving several States.

air quality criteria

the levels of pollution and lengths of exposure above which adverse effects may occur on
health and welfare.

air quality standards

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the level of pollutants prescribed by law that cannot be exceeded during a specified time in a
defined area.

AIRS

Aerometric Information Retrieval System.

AISI

American Iron and Steel Institute.

AL

Acceptable Level.

alachlor

a herbicide, marketed under the trade name Lasso, used mainly to control weeds in corn and
soybean fields.

ALAPCO

Association of Local Air Pollution Control Officers.

alar

trade name for Daminozide, a pesticide that makes apples redder, firmer, and less likely to

drop off trees before growers are ready to pick them. It is also used to a lesser extent on
peanuts, tart cherries, concord grapes, and other fruits.
ALARA
acronym for as low as reasonably achievable. Used in radiation control.
ALC
Application Limiting Constituent.
aldicarb
an insecticide sold under the trade name Termik. It is made from ethyl isocyanate.
ALE-30
Anionic Flocculent Powder - Clarification/Settling (ETUS).
Alert
refers to a process involving the sounding of a warning signal to the public concerning the
existence of an emergency situation to which they may need to respond.
algae
simple plants containing chlorophyll. Many are microscopic, but under conditions favorable
for their growth they grow in colonies and produce mats and similar nuisance masses.
algal blooms
sudden spurts of algal growth, which can affect water quality adversely and indicate
potentially hazardous changes in local water chemistry.
aliquot
in math, forming an exact divisor; as 5 is an aliquot of 15.
ALJ
Administrative Law Judge.
alkali
alkalis (or bases) are materials which have Ph values from 8 to 14. Alkalis with pHs
between 12 to 14 are considered to be corrosive and will cause severe damage to skin and
eyes.
alkalinity
capacity of water to neutralize acids, a property imparted by the water's content of
carbonates, bicarbonates, hydroxides, and, occasionally, borates, silicates and phosphates.
(abbr. Alk) - bicarbonate, carbonate, or hydrate amounts in water. Can be expressed as "M"
Alk to a methyl orange titration end point or "P" Alk to a phenolphthalein end point.
alkali
broadly, any compound having highly basic properties; i.e., one that readily ionizes in
aqueous solution to yield OH anions, with a pH above 7, and turns litmus paper blue.

Alkalies are oxides and hydroxides of certain metals and belong to group IA of the periodic
table (Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs, Fr). Ammonia and amines may also be alkaline. Alkalies are
caustic and dissolve human tissue. Treat alkali burns by quickly washing the afflicted area
with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Common commercial alkalies are
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sodium carbonate (soda ash), NaOH, lime, lye, potash, caustic soda, KOH, water glass,
regular mortar, Portland cement, and bicarbonate of soda. See Acid; Base; pH.

alkali

Boiler pH Control - Boiling Water Treatment (ETUS).

alopecia

loss of hair.

alpha particle

a positively charged particle composed of 2 neutrons and 2 protons released by some atoms
undergoing radioactive decay. The particle is identical to the nucleus of a helium atom.

ALR

Allergenic effects.

ALR

Action Leakage Rate.

alternate method

any method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant which is not a reference or
equivalent method but which has been demonstrated in specific cases to EPA's satisfaction
to produce results adequate for compliance.

alternative water supplies

as defined by section 101(34) of CERCLA, includes, but is not limited to, drinking water
and household water supplies.

alum

a hydrated aluminum sulfate (A12 (SO4)3 14 HàO or potassium aluminum sulfate or
ammonium aluminum sulfate. It contains 9.1% aluminum.

AMA

American Medical Association.

ambient

usual or surrounding conditions.

AMBIENS

Atmospheric Mass Balance of Industrially Emitted and Natural Sulfur.

ambient air

any unconfined portion of the atmosphere; open air.

ambient air quality standards

(see: criteria pollutants, National Ambient Air Quality Standards).

AMC

American Mining Congress.
AMC
Army Material Command.
Amersep MP-7
a polythiocarbonate reagent for the precipitation of chelated heavy metals (DREW).
AMIS
Air Management Information System.
amphoteric
capable of reacting in water either as a weak acid or as a weak base. For example, aluminum
salts hydrolyze in water to produce a compound that may be considered a weak base,
AL(OH), or a weak acid. A property of certain oxides makes them reactive both with acids
and bases, AL2O3 is an example.
AMPS
Automatic Mapping and Planning System.
AMS
American Meteorological Society.
AMSA
Association of Metropolitan Sewage Agencies.
anatropous
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fish that spend their adult life in the sea but swim upriver to fresh water spawning grounds
to reproduce.
anaerobic
life or process that occurs in, or is not destroyed by, the absence of oxygen.
anaerobic biological treatment
any treatment method or process utilizing anaerobic or facultative organisms, in the absence
of air, for the purpose of reducing the organic matter in wastes or organic solids settled out
from wastes. Typically found in municipal waste treatment.
anaerobic organism
an organism that can thrive in the absence of oxygen.
analgesia
loss of sensitivity to pain.
analysis
separation and measurement of component parts.
analytes
the chemicals for which a sample is analyzed.
ANEC
American Nuclear Energy Council.
anesthesia
loss of sensation or feeling, CNS depression.
ANF-15
Anionic Flocculant - Clarification/Settling (ETUS).
ANF-30
Anionic Flocculant - Clarification/Settling (ETUS).

anhydride
a compound derived from another compound (as an acid) by removing the elements the compose water, i.e., hydrogen and oxygen.
anhydrous
"without water." Describes a substance in which no water molecules are present in the form of a hydrate or as water of crystallization.
anionic
the condition of a polymer, colloid, or large particle having exchangeable cations on its surface and an opposite, negative charge on the substrate.
anion exchange
an ion exchange process in which anions in solution are exchanged for other anions from an ion exchanger.
anions
negatively charged ions in solution e.g., hydroxyl.
ancillary equipment
means any devices including, but not limited to, such devices as piping, fittings, flanges, valves, and pumps used to distribute, meter, or control the flow of regulated substances to and from an UST.
anode
in electrolysis or electrochemical corrosion, a site where metal goes into solution as a cation leaving behind an equivalent of electrons to be transferred to an opposite electrode, called a cathode.
anodizing
the treatment of a metal surface whereby the metal is made anodic.
anorexia
loss of appetite.
anosmia
loss of the sense of smell.
anoxia
a lack of oxygen from inspired air (literally, "without oxygen"). See Hypoxia.
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ANPR
Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.
ANSI
American National Standards Institute. A privately funded organization that identifies industrial/public national consensus standards and coordinates their development. Many ANSI standards relate to safe design/performance of equipment and safe practices or procedures. (1430 Broadway, New York City, NY 10018; (212) 642-4900).
antagonism

the interaction of two chemicals having an opposing, or neutralizing, effect on each other, or
given some specific biological effect a chemical interaction that appears to have an opposing
or neutralizing effect over what might otherwise be expected.
Antarctic "ozone hole"
refers to the seasonal depletion of ozone in a large area of Antarctica
anticoagulant
a chemical that interferes with blood clotting.
anti-degradation clause
part of air quality and water quality laws that prohibits deterioration where pollution levels
are within the legal limit.
antibodies
proteins produced in the body by immune system cells in response to antigens, and capable
of combining with antigens.
antidote
a remedy to relieve, prevent, or counteract the effects of a poison. Eliminating the poison,
neutralizing it, or absorbing it are effective.
antigens
a substance that causes production of antibodies when introduced into animal or human
tissue.
anuria
absence or defective excretion of urine.
ANWR
Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.
AO
Administrative Order.
AOC
Abnormal Operating Conditions.
AOML
Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratory.
APA
Acid Precipitation Act.
APA
Administration Procedure Act.
APA
American Planning Association.
APCD
Air Pollution Control District.
APCO
Air Pollution Control Officer.
APER
Air Pollution Emissions Report.
APHA
American Public Health Association.
API
American Petroleum Institute.
API gravity

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an index of specific gravity defined by the American Petroleum Institute.

API separator

a simple gravity separator meeting the design standards of the American Petroleum Institute
for separation of soil and solids from wastewater.

apnea

A temporary stoppage of breathing.

apnea, apneic

breathing temporarily stopped.

APPA

American Public Power Association.

appearance

the physical state of a material; e.g., powder, gas or liquid. If there is a difference between
the appearance of the material and that listed on the MSDS, contact your supervisor.

applicable requirements

means those cleanup standards, standards of control, and other substantive requirements,
criteria, or limitations promulgated under federal environmental or state environmental or
facility siting laws that specifically address a hazardous substance, pollutant, contaminant,
remedial action, location, or other circumstance found at a CERCLA site. Only those state
standards that are identified by a state in a timely manner and that are more stringent than
federal requirements may be applicable.

APT

Associated Pharmacists and Toxicologists.

APTI

Air Pollution Training Institute.

APTMD

Air, Pesticides, and Toxics Management Division.

APWA

American Public Works Association.

AQCCT

Air Quality Criteria and Control Techniques.

AQCR

Air Quality Control Region.

AQD

Air Quality Digest.

AQDHS

Air Quality Data Handling System.

AQDM

Air Quality Display Model.

AQMA

Air Quality Maintenance Area.

AQMD

Air Quality Management District.

AQMP
Air Quality Management Plan.
AQSM
Air Quality Simulation Model.
AQTAD
Air Quality Technical Assistance Demonstration.
AQTX, aquatic toxicity
the adverse effects on marine life that result from exposure to a toxic substance. See TLm.
aqueous, aq.
describes a water-based solution or suspension.Frequently describes a gaseous compound
dissolved in water.Using water as a solvent.
aquifer
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a porous, subsurface geological structure carrying or holding water, such as a well.
ARAR
Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement.
ARB
Air Resources Board.
arbitration
a process for the resolution of disputes. Decisions are made by an impartial arbitrator
selected by the parties.These decisions are usually legally binding. (See: Mediation)
ARCHIE
Automated Resource for Chemical Hazard Incident Evaluation.
ARCS
Alternative Remedial Contract Strategy.
area of review
in the UIC program, the area surrounding an injection well that is reviewed during the
permitting process to determine whether the injection operation will induce flow between
aquifers.
area source
in air pollution, any small individual fuel combustion source, including vehicles. A more
precise legal definition is available in Federal regulations.
argyria
local or generalized gray-blue colored impregnation of the body (skin) tissue with silver.
ARIP
Accidental Release Information Program.
ARM
Air Resources Management.
ARO
Alternate Regulatory Option.
ARPO
Acid Rain Policy Office.
ARRPA

Air Resources Regional Pollution Assessment.
ARS-2
Resist Stripper-Semi aqueous - Printed Circuit Chemical (ETUS).
ARS-AQUA
Resist Stripper Aqueous - Printed Circuit Chemical (ETUS).
ARS-TREATA
Treat Spent Stripper - Printed Circuit Chemical (ETUS).
article
a manufactured item that is specifically shaped or formed with its function dependent on its
shape or design. It does not release or result in exposure to a hazardous material in normal
use.Articles are excluded from hazard laws unless they give off dust or fumes.
ARZ
Auto-Restricted Zone.
AS
Area Source.
ASAP
As Soon As Possible.
asbestos
a mineral fiber that can pollute air or water and cause cancer or asbestosis when inhaled.
EPA has banned or severely restricted its use in manufacturing and construction.
asbestosis
a disease associated with chronic exposure to and inhalation of asbestos fibers. The disease
makes breathing progressively more difficult and can lead to death.
ASC
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Area Source Category.
ASCE
American Society of Civil Engineers.
ASCII
American Standard Code for Information Interchange.
ASCP
American Society of Consulting Planners.
ASDWA
Association of State Drinking Water Administrators.
ash
the mineral content of a product remaining after complete combustion.
A-scale sound level
a measurement of sound approximating the sensitivity of the human ear, used to note the
intensity or annoyance of sounds.
ASHAA
Asbestos in Schools Hazard Abatement Act.
ASHRAE
American Society for Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers.

ASIWPCA
Association of State and Interstate Water Pollution Control Administrators.
ASMDHS
Airshed Model Data Handling System.
ASME
American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
ASPA
American Society of Public Administration.
asphyxia
lack of oxygen and interference with the oxygenation of the blood. Can lead to unconsciousness.
asphyxiant
a vapor or gas that can cause unconsciousness or death by suffocation (lack of oxygen).
Most simple asphyxiants are harmful to the body only when they become so concentrated that they reduce (displace) the available oxygen in the air (normally about 21%) to dangerous levels (18% or lower). Examples of simple asphyxiants are COà, Nà, Hà, and He.
Chemical asphyxiants like carbon monoxide (CO) reduce the blood's ability to carry oxygen, or like cyanide interfere with the body's utilization of oxygen.
asphyxiation
a condition that causes asphyxia or suffocation.Asphyxiation is one of the principal potential hazardous of working in confined spaces.
aspiration hazard
the danger of drawing material into the lungs, leading to an inflammatory response that can be fatal.
ASPIS
Abandoned Site Program Information System.
ASRL
Atmospheric Sciences Research Laboratory.
ASSE
American Society of Sanitary Engineers.
assimilation
the ability of a body of water to purify itself of pollutants.
assimilation
the ability of a body of water to purify itself of pollutants.
AST
Aboveground Storage Tank.
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asthma
a disease characterized by recurrent attacks of dyspnea, wheezing, and perhaps coughing caused by spasmodic contraction of the main airways in the lungs.
ASTHO
Association of State and Territorial Health Officers.

ASTM
American Society for Testing and Materials. It is the world's largest source of voluntary
consensus standards for material, products, systems, and services. ASTM is a resource for
sampling and testing methods, health and safety aspects of materials, safe performance
guidelines, effects of physical and biological agents and chemicals.
ASTSWMO
Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management Officials.
asymptomatic
neither causing nor exhibiting symptoms.
AT
Advanced Treatment.
ATA
American Trucking Association.
ataxia
loss of reflexes or muscular coordination. Depending on muscles affected signs can include -
twitching, stumbling or unsteady walk, shaking, and slurred speech.EXAMPLE LAY
LANGUAGE: Loss of muscle control (indicate muscles involved, e.g, staggering gait).
atm
atmosphere. Pressure measurement. One atm = 14.7 lbs/in2. The pressure exerted by the air
at sea level that supports a column of mercury 760 mm high (about 30 in.), expressed as 760
mm Hg. One torr - 1 mm Hg.
ATMI
American Textile Manufacturing Institute.
atmosphere
1. a standard unit of pressure representing the pressure exerted by a 29.92 inch column of
mercury at sea level at 45 degrees latitude and equal to 1000 grams per square centimeter. 2.
the whole mass of air surrounding the earth, composed largely of oxygen and nitrogen.
atomic pile
a nuclear reactor.
atrophy
reduction in size or function of tissue, organs, or the entire body caused by lack of use.
ATSDR
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry; federal agency within the Public Health
Service charged with carrying out the health-related responsibilities of CERCLA and
RCRA.
ATTF
Air Toxics Task Force.

attractant
a chemical or agent that lures insects or other pests by stimulating their sense of smell.
attrition
wearing or grinding down a substance by friction. A contributing factor in air pollution, as
with dust.
audiometer
an instrument that measures hearing sensitivity.
autoignition temperature
the minimum temperature at which a substance ignites without application of a flame or
spark. Do not heat materials to greater than 80% of this temperature.
autotrophic
an organism that produces food from inorganic substances.
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Avogadro's number
the number of molecules in a gram-molecular weight of any substance.
AWISE
Association of Women in Science and Engineering.
AWMA
Air and Waste Management Association.
AWPI
American Wood Preservers Institute.
A/WPR
Air/Water Pollution Report.
AWQC
Ambient Water-Quality Criteria.
AWRA
American Water Resources Association.
AWWA
American Water Works Association.
AWWARF
American Water Works Association Research Foundation.
AWWUC
American Water Works Utility Council.
BAC
Biotechnology Advisory Committee.
backfill
the material used to refill an excavation, or the process of doing so.
background level
in air pollution, the level of pollutants present in ambient air from natural sources.
back pressure
pressure exerted against a flow.
backwash
(abbr. BW) - upward flow of water through a resin to cleanse, expand, and classify the resin.
backwashing

the process of cleaning an ion exchange, rapid sand or mechanical filter by reversing the
flow of water.
BACT
Best Available Control Technology.
bacteria
microscopic single-cell plants which reproduce by fission or by spores, identified by their
shapes; coccus, spherical; bacillus, rod-shaped; and spirillum, curved.
bactericidal
bacteria-destroying.
BADCT
Best Available Demonstrated Control Technology.
BADT
Best Available Demonstrated Technology.
baffle
a deflector that changes the direction of flow or velocity of water, sewage, or particulate
matter. Also used to deaden sound.
baghouse
an air pollution abatement device used to trap particulates by filtering gas streams through
large fabric bags usually made of glass fibers.
BAL
British Anti-Lewisite. A name for the drug dimercaprol, a treatment for toxic inhalations.
baling
compacting solid waste into blocks to reduce volume.
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ballistic separator
a machine that sorts organic from inorganic matter for composting.
band application
in pesticides, the spreading of chemicals over or next to each row of plants in a field.
BARF
Best Available Retrofit Facility.
bar screen
in waste water treatment, a device that removes large solids.
BART
Bay Area Rapid Transit.
BART
Best Available Retrofit Technology.
basal application
in pesticides, the spreading of a chemical on stems or trunks just above the soil line.
base
substances that (usually) liberate OH anions when dissolved in water and weaken a strong
acid. Bases react with acids to form salts and water. Bases have a pH >7, turn litmus paper

blue, and may be corrosive to human tissue. They are also called alkali and
caustic.Examples are lye and DRANO. See acid; alkali; pH.
BAT
Best Available Technology.
BAT
Best Available Treatment.
BATEA
Best Available Technology Economically Available.
Baume, Be
an arbitrary scale of specific gravities devised by the French chemist Antoine Baume (c.
1800; pronounced bo-may) that indicate concentration of materials in a solution.
BBF
CWT Treatment-Combo - Cooling Water Treatment (ETUS).
BCDC
Bay Area Conservation and Development Commission.
BCF
Bioconcentration Factor.
BCM
Blood-Clotting Mechanism effects.
BCPT
Best Conventional Pollutant Technology.
BCT
Best Conventional pollutant Control Technology.
BCT
Best Conventional Technology.
BDAT
Best Demonstrated Available Technology.
BDAT
Best Demonstrated Achievable Technology.
BDT
Best Demonstrated Technology.
bed
the ion exchanger or filter media in a column or other tank or operational vessel.
bed depth
measure of resin bed from top to bottom.
bed volume
(abbr. BV) - the amount of space occupied by the resin bed in cubic feet or gallons.
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BEI, biological exposure indexes
numerical values based on procedures to determine the amount of a material the human
body absorbs by measuring the material the human body absorbs by measuring the material
or its metabolic products in tissue, fluid, or exhaled air. See the ACGIH publication
Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indexes.

belowground release
means any release to the subsurface of the land and to ground water. This includes, but is not limited to, releases from the belowground portions of an underground storage tank system and belowground releases associated with overfills and transfer operations as the regulated substance moves to or from an underground storage tank.
beneath the surface of the ground
means beneath the ground surface or otherwise covered with earthen materials.
benthic region
the bottom layer of a body of water.
benthos
the plants and animals that inhabit the bottom of a water body.
BEP
Black Employment Program.
beryllium
a metal that can be hazardous to human health when inhaled. It is discharged by machine shops, ceramic and propellant plants, and foundries.
beta particle
an elementary particle emitted by radioactive decay that may cause skin burns. It is halted by a thin sheet of metal.
BG
Billion Gallons.
BIA
Bureau of Indian Affairs.
BID
Buoyancy Induced Dispension.
BIF
boilers and industrial furnaces; category of thermal treatment operations whose combustion processes and air emissions were unregulated under RCRA Subpart O until 1991; includes cement and lightweight aggregate kilns, asphalt and smelting furnaces, and industrial boilers and furnaces.
BIO-1
Biocide-Restricted - Cooling Water Treatment (ETUS).
BIO-2
Biocide-Restricted - Cooling Water Treatment (ETUS).
BIO-3
Biocide-Restricted - Cooling Water Treatment (ETUS).
BIO-4
Biocide-Restricted - Cooling Water Treatment (ETUS).
BIO-5
Biocide-Restricted - Cooling Water Treatment (ETUS).
bioassay
using living organisms to measure the effect of a substance, factor, or condition.

bioaugmentation
addition of microbial populations or strains to indigenous populations to speed destruction
of contaminants during bioremediation or biotreatment.
biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)
amount of oxygen in milligrams per liter used by microorganisms to consume biodegradable
organics in wastewater under aerobic conditions. See also BOD(5).
biocide
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a chemical used to control the population of troublesome microbes. Pesticide.
bioconcentration
The build-up of a chemical in plants and animals to levels above what is found in the
surroundings.
biodegradable
any substance that decomposes quickly through the action of microorganisms.
biodegradability
susceptibility of a substance to decomposition by microorganisms; specifically, the rate at
which compounds may be chemically broken down by bacteria and/or natural environmental
factors.
BIO-DISP
Bio Disperse - Cooling Water Treatment.
biological additives
means microbiological cultures, enzymes, or nutrient additives that are deliberately
introduced into an oil discharge for the specific purpose of encouraging biodegradation to
mitigate the effects of the discharge.
biological control
using means other than chemicals to control pests, such as predatory organisms,
sterilization, or inhibiting hormones.
biological magnification
the concentration of certain substances up a food chain. A very important mechanism in
concentrating pesticides and heavy metals in organisms such as fish.
biological monitoring
periodic examination of body substances, such as blood or urine, to determine the extent of
hazardous material absorption as opposed to mere exposure.
biological oxidation
the way that bacteria and microorganisms feed on and decompose complex organic
materials. Used in self-purification of water bodies and activated sludge wastewater
treatment.
biomass

the amount of living matter in a given unit of the environment.
biomonitoring
the use of living organisms to test water quality at a discharge site or downstream.
BIOPLUME
Model to Predict the Maximum Extent of Existing Plumes.
bioremediation
process using enzymatic actions of microbes to degrade contaminants.
biosphere
the portion of Earth and its atmosphere that can support life.
biostabilizer
a machine that converts solid waste into compost by grinding and aeration.
biostimulation
controlled addition of nutrients to stimulate growth and activity of microbial populations
used in bioremediation or biotreatment.
biota
all living organisms of a region or system.
BIOTREAT
Biocide Extender (ETUS).
biotreatment
process of degrading contaminants in wastestreams, such as industrial wastewater by
stimulating enzymatic actions of microbes.
black liquor
Kraft cooking liquor recovered from brown stock washers in the pulp mill.
blast furnace
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a furnace producing iron from ore by reduction with coke.
BLM
Bureau of Land Management.
BLOB
Biologically Liberated Organo-Beasties.
bloom
a proliferation of algae and/or higher aquatic plants in a body of water, often related to
pollution.
blowdown
the withdrawal of water from an evaporating water system to maintain a solids balance
within specified limits of concentration of those solids.
BLS
Bureau of Labor Statistics.
BMPs
Best Management Practices.
BMR
Baseline Monitoring Report.
BNA
Base Neutral/Acid.

BNA
Bureau of National Affairs.
BOD
Biological Oxygen Demand.
BOD
biochemical oxygen demand of a water, being the oxygen required by bacteria for oxidation
of the soluble organic matter under controlled test conditions.
BOD(5)
five-day biochemical oxygen demand is the quantity of oxygen used by bacteria in
consuming organic matter in a sample of wastewater over a five-day period. BOD from the
standard five-day test equals about two-thirds of the total BOD. See also biochemical
oxygen demand.
body burden
the total toxic material a person has ingested or inhaled from all sources over time. E.G.,
lead can be inhaled from gasoline engine exhaust and ingested from drinking water
channeled through lead-soldered pipes, lead glazes on dishes, or flakes from painted
surfaces, as well as from a variety of industrial operations.
BOF
Basic Oxygen Furnace.
bog
wet, spongy land usually poorly drained, highly acid and rich in plant residue, the result of
lake eutrophication.
boiling point, BP
the temperature at which the vapor pressure of a liquid equals the surrounding atmospheric
pressure so that the liquid rapidly becomes a vapor. Flammable materials with low BP's
generally present special fire hazards. E.g., butane, BP = 31 degrees F; gasoline, BP = 100
degrees F. For mixtures, a range of temperatures is given.
BOM
Bureau of Mines.
bonding
a safety practice where two objects (tanks, cylinders, etc.) are interconnected with clamps
and wire. This equalizes the electrical potential between the objects and helps prevent static
sparks that can ignite flammable materials. See Grounding.
boom
a floating device used to contain oil on a body of water.
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BORON-XX
Boron Remover Reagent (ETUS).
botanical pesticide

a plant-produced chemical used to control pests; for example nicotine or strychnine.
BOYSNC
Beginning-Of-Year Significant Non-Compliers.
BPCT
Best Practicable Control Technology.
BPHE
Baseline Public Health Evaluation.
BPJ
Best Professional Judgment.
BPT
Best Practicable Technology.
BPT
Best Practicable Treatment.
BRA
Baseline Risk Assessment.
brackish water
a mixture of fresh and salt water.
BRB
Be Right Back.
bradycardia
a slow heartbeat with pulse rate below 60/minute.
breakthrough
see End Point.
breeder
a nuclear reactor that produces more fuel than it consumes.
brine
a salt solution, generally sodium chloride. A strong solution of salt(s), such as the sodium
chloride brine used in the regeneration of ion exchange water softeners, but also applied to
the mixed sodium, calcium and magnesium chloride waste solution from regeneration.
British Anti-Lewisite
See BAL.
broadcast application
in pesticides, to spread a chemical over an entire area.
broke
Trim or excess sheet from paper manufacture returned to a pulping device for recovery.
bronchitis
Inflammation of the larger air passages of the lungs.It may be caused by disease or physical
or chemical irritants.Symptoms are generally that of a chest cold and may include in
addition chestpain and coughing. EXAMPLE LAY LANGUAGES: Inflammation of lungs.
BSO
Benzene Soluble Organics.
BS&W (bottom sediment and water)
a measure of oil quality based on the volume percent of sediment and water than can be

centrifuged from a sample.
BTU
British thermal unit. The quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 lb of HàO
from 63 degrees F to 64 degrees F.See Calorie.
BTW
By The Way.
buddy system
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refers to a system where all personnel entering the Hot Zone work at a minimum in pairs to
assure their safety.
buffer
a substance in solution which accepts hydrogen ions or hydroxyl ions added to the solution
as acids or alkalies, minimizing a change in pH.
buffer strips
strips of grass or other erosion-resisting vegetation between or below cultivated strips or
fields.
buffer zone
refers to an area adjacent to a restricted zone, to which personnel may enter, but for which
protective measures are recommended to minimize exposure to hazardous materials.
BUG-OUT
Sanitary Sludge Treatment (ETUS).
bulk density
The measured density/volume ratio for a solid including or not corrected for the voids
contained in the bulk of material, in lb/cubic foot or kg/cubic meter.
bulking
Production of a light, fluffy biomass, usually due to the presence of filamentous organisms.
BUN
Blood Urea Nitrogen.
burial ground (graveyard)
a disposal site for unwanted radioactive materials that uses earth or water for a shield.
burning agents
means those additives that, through physical or chemical means, improve the combustibility
of the materials to which they are applied.
burning rate
The time it takes a sample of solid material to burn a prescribed distance. The results are
given in units of distance/time.
BY
Budget Year.
C
Indicates continuous exposure when used with toxicological data; e.g., "LD50 > 5 g/kg, 24

H-C" means continuous exposure for 24 hours. OSHA also uses C to designate ceiling
exposure limit. See Ceiling Limit; TLV.
C (?C) - Celsius
Degrees Celsius (centigrade). Metric temperature scale on which 0 (zero) degrees Celsius
(32 degrees F) equals the freezing point of water. 100 degrees Celsius (212 degrees F)
equals the boiling point of water. F degrees = (degrees C X 1.8) + 32. Degrees C = (degrees
F -32) X 5/9.See degrees F.
CA
Corrective Action.
CAA
Clean Air Act (1970, 1977, 1990); federal law mandating and enforcing air pollutant
emissions standards for stationary sources and motor vehicles.
CAA
Compliance Assurance Agreement.
CAAA
Clean Air Act Amendments.
CAA Amendments
Clean Air Act Amendments (1990); expand EPA enforcement powers and add restrictions
on air toxics, ozone-depleting chemicals, stationary and mobile emissions sources, and
emissions implicated in acid rain and global warming.
CAD
Computer Aided Design.
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CADD
Computer Aided Drafting and Design.
cadmium
a heavy metal element that accumulates in the environment.
CAFO
Consent Agreement Final Order.
cake
a term applied to a dewatered residue from a filter, centrifuge, or other dewatering device.
CALCIUM
Calcium Inhibitor - Cooling Water Treatment (ETUS).
calorie
unit of heat. The amount of heat required to raise 1 g of water 1 degree C. See Btu.
CALTRANS
California Department of Transportation.
CAMEO
Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations
CAMP
Continuous Air Monitoring Program.
CAMU
Combined Area Management Units.

CAMU
Corrective Action Management Unit.
cancer, carcinoma
a malignant tumor or cancer; a new growth made up of cells that tend to grow rapidly, infiltrate other cells, and give rise to metastasis (spreading). Each cancer is believed to originate from a single "transformed" cell that grows (splits) at a fast, abnormally regulated pace, no matter where it occurs in the body. Cancer is the second most common cause of death in the US.The NTP reports that one- to two-thirds of cancers are associated with our environment.
CAO
Corrective Action Order.
CAP
Corrective Action Plan.
CAP
Cost Allocation Procedure.
CAP
Criteria Air Pollutant.
CAPA
Critical Aquifer Protection Area.
capacity
TOTAL - the ultimate exchange capacity of the resin.OPERATING - the portion of total capacity utilized in practical ion exchange operation.SALT-SPLITTING - the portion of total capacity to split neutral salts.An expression of the qualtity of an undesirable material which can be removed by a water conditioner between servicing of the media, i.e., cleaning, regeneration or replacement, as determined under standard test conditions.
CAPCOA
California Air Pollution Control Officers Association.
CAR
Corrective Action Report.
CAR
carcinogenic effects.
CARB
California Air Resources Board.
carbon adsorption
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activated carbon contained in a vessel and installed in either a gas or liquid stream to remove organic contaminants. Carbon is regenerable when subject to steam, which forces contaminant to desorb from carbon.
carbon dioxide

a colorless, odorless non-poisonous gas normally part of ambient air, a result of fossil fuel
combustion.
carbon monoxide
a colorless, odorless, poisonous gas produced by incomplete fossil fuel combustion.
carbonate hardness
that hardness in a water caused by bicarbonates and carbonates of calcium and magnesium.
If alkalinity exceeds total hardness, all hardness is carbonate hardness; if hardness exceeds
alkalinity, the carbonate hardness equals the alkalinity.
carcinogen
a material that either causes cancer in humans, or, because it causes cancer in animals, is
considered capable of causing cancer in humans. Findings are based on the feeding of large
quantities of a material to test animals or by the application of concentrated solutions to the
animals' skin. A material is considered a carcinogen if (1) the International Agency for
Research on Cancer (IARC) has evaluated it and found it to be a carcinogen or potential
carcinogen; (2) the National Toxicology Program's (NTP) Annual Report on Carcinogens
lists it as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen; (3) OSHA regulates it as a carcinogen; or (4)
one positive study has been published. "Select Carcinogen" is defined in 29 CFR 1910,
within OSHA's standard "Occupational Exposures to Hazardous Chemicals in Laboratories,"
as a substance: a) OSHA regulates as a carcinogen; b) the NTP lists as "Known to be
carcinogens;" c) the IARC lists as Group 1, "carcinogenic to humans;" d) the IARC lists as
Group 2A or 2B, "reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens," since it causes statistically
significant tumor incidence in animals per criteria listed in section 2, paragraph b.
carcinogenic
cancer-producing.
cardio-
A prefix that refers to the heart.
cardiovascular
A term indicating the heart and blood vessels.
carrying capacity
1. In recreation, the amount of use a recreation area can sustain without deterioration of its
quality.2. In wildlife, the maximum number of animals an area can support during a given
period of the year.
carryover

the presence of boiler water in steam caused by foaming or entrainment.
CARS
Corrective Action Reporting System.
CAS
Chemical Abstracts Service.
CASAC
Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee.
CASETRK
FIFRA and TSCA Case Tracking System.
cask
a thick-walled container (usually lead) used to transport radioactive material. Also called a
coffin.
CAS Registration number, CAS, CAS RN
An assigned number used to identify a material. CAS stands for Chemical Abstracts Service,
an organization that indexes information published in Chemical Abstracts by the American
Chemical Society and that provides index guides by which information about particular
substances may be located in the abstracts. Sequentially assigned CAS numbers identify
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specific chemicals. The numbers have no chemical significance. The CAS number is a
concise, unique means of material identification. (Chemical Abstracts Service,Division of
American Chemical Society, Box 3012, Columbus, OH 43210; (614) 421-3600).
catalysis
addition of material (catalyst) that does not take a direct part in a chemical reaction but
increases the rate of the reaction.
catalyst
a substance that modifies (slows or quickens) a chemical reaction without being consumed.
catalytic converter
an air pollution abatement device that removes organic contaminants by oxidizing them into
carbon dioxide and water.
catalytic incinerator
a control device which oxidizes volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by using a catalyst to
promote the combustion process. Catalytic incinerators require lower temperatures than
conventional thermal incinerators, with resultant fuel and cost savings.
catanadramous
fish that swim downstream to spawn.
cataract
a loss of transparency in the eye's crystalline lens or it capsule.

categorical exclusion
a class of actions which either individually or cumulatively would not have a significant effect on the human environment and therefore would not require preparation of an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).
categorical pretreatment standard
a technology-based effluent limitation for an industrial facility which discharges into a municipal sewer system. Analogous in stringency to Best Availability Technology (BAT) for direct dischargers.
cathode
in electrolysis or electrochemical corrosion, a site on a surface where cations in solution are neutralized by electrons to become elements that either plate out on the surface or react with water to produce a secondary reaction.
cathodic protection
a technique to prevent corrosion of a metal surface by making that surface the cathode of an electro-chemical cell.For example, a tank system can be cathodically protected through the application of either galvanic anodes or impressed current.
cathodic protection tester
means a person who can demonstrate an understanding of the principles and measurements of all common types of cathodic protection systems as applied to buried or submerged metal piping and tank systems. At a minimum, such persons must have education and experience in soil resistivity, stray current, structure-to-soil potential, and component electrical isolation measurements of buried metal piping and tank systems.
cation
positively charged ions in a solution.
cation exchange
Ion exchange process in which cations in solution are exchanged for other cations from an ion exchanger.
cationic
the condition of a polymer, colloid, or large particle having exchangeable anions on its surface and an opposite, positive charge on the substrate.
CATS
Corrective Action Tracking System.
CAU
Carbon Absorption Unit.
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caustic

capable of destroying or eating away by chemical action. Applies to strong bases and
characterized by the presence of hydroxyl ions in solution. See alkali.
caustic soda
sodium hydroxide, a strong alkaline substance used as the cleaning agent in some
detergents. A common water treatment chemical, sodium hydroxide (lye).
CBA
Cost Benefit Analysis.
CBD
Commerce Business Daily.
CBI
Confidential Business Information.
CC
Closed cup. Used to test flash points.
CC
Carbon Copy.
CC-50
Fluoride Remover Reagent (ETUS).
CCA
Competition in Contraction Act.
CCAA
Canadian Clean Air Act.
CCAP
Center for Clean Air Policy.
CCEA
Conventional Combustion Environment Assessment.
CCHW
Citizens Clearinghouse for Hazardous Wastes.
CCID
Confidential Chemicals Identification System.
CCP
Composite Correction Plan.
CDC
Centers for Disease Control.
CDD
Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxin.
CDF
Chlorinated Dibenzofuran.
CDI
Case Development Inspection.
CEI
Compliance Evaluation Inspection.
CDI
Chronic Daily Intake.
CDM
Climatological Dispersion Model.
CDM
Comprehensive Data Management.
CDS
Compliance Data System.

CD
Categorical Exclusion.
CEA
Cooperative Enforcement Agreement.
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CEA
Cost and Economic Assessment.
CEA
Council of Economic Advisors.
CEAM
Center for Exposure Assessment Modeling.
CEARC
Canadian Environmental Assessment Research Council.
CEAT
Contractor Evidence Audit Team.
CEB
Chemical Element Balance.
CEC
Commission of European Communities.
CEE
Center for Environmental Education.
CEEM
Center for Energy and Environmental Management.
CEI
Compliance Evaluation Inspection.
ceiling limit, C
the concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure. "An
employee's exposure (to a hazardous material) shall at no time exceed the ceiling value"
(OSHA). See TLV-Ceiling Limit.
CELRF
Canadian Environmental Law Research Foundation.
cells
1) in solid waste disposal, holes where waste is dumped, compacted and covered with layers
of dirt daily. 2) the smallest structural part of living matter capable of functioning as an
independent unit.
centigrade
see degree C. Celsius is preferred.
centimeter, cm
1/100 meter. A cm = 0.4 in.
centipoise
a cgs unit of the measure of viscosity equal to 1/100 poise. The viscosity of water at 20
degrees C is almost 1 centipoise.
central nervous system
the portion of the nervous system consisting of brain and spinal cord. Both sensory and
motor impulses.
centrate

the liquid remaining after removal of solids as a cake in a centrifuge.
centrifugal collector
a mechanical system using centrifugal force to remove aerosols from a gas stream or to
dewater sludge.
centrifuge capacity factor
bowl area expressed as the area of a gravity settling tank with an equivalent clarification
capability with that of the centrifuge.
CEPP
Chemical Emergency Preparedness Plan.
CEPRC
Chemical Emergency Planning and Response Commission.
CEQ
Council on Environmental Quality.
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CEQA
California Environmental Quality Act
CERCLA
Comprehensive Environmental Responsibility, Compensation and Liability Act (1980,
1986); also Superfund; federal law authorizing identification and remediation of
unsupervised hazardous waste sites. CERCLA is cynically referred to as "the
Comprehensive Employment for Regulators, Consultants and Lawyers Act."
CERCLIS
is the abbreviation of the CERCLA Information System, EPA's comprehensive data base
and management system that inventories and tracks releases addressed or needing to be
addressed by the Superfund program. CERCLIS contains the official inventory of CERCLA
sites and supports EPA's site planning and tracking functions. Sites that EPA decides do not
warrant moving further in the site evaluation process are given a "No Further Response
Action Planned" (NFRAP) designation in CERCLIS. This means that no additional federal
steps under CERCLA will be taken at the site unless future information so warrants. Sites
are not removed from the database after completion of evaluations in order to document that
these evaluations took place and to preclude the possibility that they be needlessly
repeated.Inclusion of a specific site or area in the CERCLIS database does not represent a
determination of any party's liability, nor does it represent a finding that any response action
is necessary. Sites that are deleted from the NPL are not designated NFRAP sites. Deleted

sites are listed in a separate category in the CERCLIS database.
CERI
Center for Environmental Research Information.
CERT
Certificate of Eligibility.
Cesium (Cs)
a silver-white, soft ductile element of the alkali metal group that is the most electropositive
element known.Used especially in photoelectric cells.
CESQG
Conditionally Exempt Small Quality Generator.
CF
Conservation Foundation.
CFC
chlorofluorocarbon; family of chemical substances used as refrigerants and solvents; widely
believed to be associated with depletion of Earth's ozone layer.
CFM
Chlorofluoromethanes.
CFR
United States Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). It is a publication of the regulations that
have been promulgated under United States Law. The CFR is divided into titles. The
following titles may be useful when following this guideline: Title 29- Contains OSHA
Hazard Communication Standard and other OSHA regulations Title 40- Contains
Environmental Protection Agency regulations, including TSCA Title 49- Contains
Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations. Changes to the regulations are published
in the Federal Register. These publications can be ordered through the US Government
Printing Office.
CFS
cubic feet per second, a measure of the amount of water passing a given point.
CGI
Combustible Gas Indicator.
CGL
Comprehensive General Liability.
CHABA
Committee on Hearing and Bio-Acoustics.
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CHAMP
Community Health Air Monitoring Program.
channeling
the flow of water or solution taking the "line of least resistance" through a resin bed.
channelization

to straighten and deepen streams so water will move faster, a flood reduction or marsh
drainage tactic that can interfere with waste assimilation capacity and disturb fish habitat.
characteristic
any one of the four categories used in defining hazardous waste; ignitability, corrosivity,
reactivity, and toxicity.
CHELANT
Cooling Water Treatment (ETUS).
chelating agents
Organic compounds having the ability to withdraw ions from their water solutions into
soluble complexes.
chemical
OSHA defines a chemical as any element, chemical compound or mixture of elements
and/or compounds.
chemical agents
means those elements, compounds, or mixtures that coagulate, disperse, dissolve, emulsify,
foam, neutralize, precipitate, reduce, solubilize, oxidize, concentrate, congeal, entrap, fix,
make the pollutant mass more rigid or viscous, or otherwise facilitate the mitigation of
deleterious effects or the removal of the pollutant from the water.
chemical cartridge respirator
a respirator using various chemical substances to purify inhaled air of certain contaminative
gases and vapors. Typically effective for concentrations no more than 10 times the TLV for
a half facepiece and 100 times the TLV for a full face- piece, provided the contaminant has
warning properties (odor or irritation) near the TLV.
chemical family
a group of single elements or compounds with a common general name. E.g., acetone,
methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), and methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) are of the ketone family;
acrolein, furfural, and acetaldehyde are of the aldehyde family.
chemical formula
gives the number and kind of atoms that comprise a molecule of a material. The chemical
formula of water is HàO. Each molecule of water is made up of 2 atoms of hydrogen and 1
of oxygen.
chemical hygiene officer
Per 29 CFR 1910; OSHA regulation, "Occupational Exposure to Hazardous Chemicals in
Laboratories." The designated, qualified employee who assists in the development and
implementation of the CHP. See CHP.

chemical manufacturer
An employer with a workplace where chemical(s) are produced for use or distribution.
chemical name
the scientific designation of a chemical in accordance with the nomenclature system
developed by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) or the
Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) rules of nomenclature, or a name which will clearly
identify the chemical for the purpose of conducting a hazard evaluation.
chemical pneumonitis
inflammation of the lungs caused by accumulation of fluids due to chemical irritation.
chemical oxidation
addition of chemical agents to wastewater for the purpose of oxidizing pollutant material.
chemical oxygen demand (COD)
amount of oxygen in milligrams per liter to oxidize both organic and oxidizable inorganic
compounds.
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chemical precipitation
a chemical process in which a chemical in solution reacts with another chemical introduced
to that solution to form a third substance which is partially or mainly insoluble and,
therefore, appears as a solid.
chemical reactivity
the ability of a material to chemically change. Undesirable and dangerous effects such as
heat, explosion, or the production of noxious substances can result.
chemical treatment
any one of a variety of technologies that use chemicals or a variety of chemical processes to
treat waste.
chemicals of potential concern
chemicals that are potentially site-related and whose data are of sufficient quality for use in
the quantitative risk assessment.
chemiluminescence
emission of light during a noncombustible chemical reaction.
chemosterilant
a chemical that controls pests by preventing reproduction.
CHEMTREC
Chemical Transportation Emergency Center. Established in Washington, DC, by the
Chemical Manufacturers Association (CMA) to provide emergency information on
materials involved in transportation accidents. Twenty-four-hour number: (800) 424-9300.

In Washington, DC, Alaska, and Hawaii call (202) 483-7616.

CHESS

Community Health and Environmental Surveillance System.

chilling effect

the lowering of the Earth's temperature because of increased particles in the air blocking the Sun's rays.

CHIP

Chemical Hazard Information Profile.

CHIPS

Chemical Hazard Information Profile System.

chloracne

an acne like eruption caused by excessive contact with certain compounds.

chlorinated hydrocarbons

a class of persistent, broad-spectrum insecticides, notably DDT, that linger in the environment and accumulate in the food chain. Other examples are aldrin, dieldrin, heptachlor, chlordane, lindane, endrin, mirex, benzene, hexachloride, and toxaphene.

chlorinated solvent

an organic solvent containing chlorine atoms, e.g., methylene chloride and 1,1,1-trichloromethane, which are used in aerosol spray containers and in traffic paint.

chlorination

the application of chlorine to drinking water, sewage, or industrial waste to disinfect or to oxidize undesirable components.

chlorinator

a device that adds chlorine to water in gas or liquid form.

chlorine

a gas, Clà, widely used in the disinfection of water and an oxidizing agent for organic matter, iron, etc.

chlorine-contact chamber

the part of a waste treatment plant where effluent is disinfected by chlorine before being discharged.

chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)

a family of inert, nontoxic, and easily liquefied chemicals used in refrigeration, air conditioning, packaging, insulation, or as solvents and aerosol propellants. Because CFCs

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are not destroyed in the lower atmosphere, they drift into the upper atmosphere where their chlorine components destroy ozone.

chlorosis

discoloration of normally green plant parts that can be caused by disease, lack of nutrients,

or various air pollutants.
CHP, Chemical Hygiene Plan
per 29 CFR 1910, OSHA standard; Occupational Exposures to Hazardous Chemicals in Laboratories." Effective 5/1/90. A written plan that includes specific work practices, standard operating procedures, equipment, engineering controls, and policies to ensure that employees are protected from hazardous exposure levels to all potentially hazardous chemicals in use in their work area. This OSHA standard provides for training, employee access to information, medical consultations, examinations, hazard identification procedures, respirator use, and record keeping practices.
CHRIS
Chemical Hazard Response Information System.
chromium
see heavy metals.
chronic
long-lasting or frequently recurring, as a disease.
chronic health effect
an adverse effect on a human or animal body with symptoms that develop slowly over a long period of time or that recur frequently. See Acute Health Effect.
chronic RfD
an estimate (with uncertainty spanning perhaps an order of magnitude or greater) of a lifetime daily exposure level for the human population, including sensitive subpopulations, that is likely to be without an appreciable risk of deleterious effects. Chronic RfDs are specifically developed to be protective for long-term exposure to a compound (7 years to lifetime).
chronic toxicity
the capacity of a substance to cause long-term poisonous human health effects. (See: Acute Toxicity).
CHWMP
County Hazardous Waste Management Plan.
CIAQ
Council on Indoor Air Quality.
CICA
Competition in Contracting Act.
CICIS
Chemicals in Commerce Information System.
CIH
Certified Industrial Hygienist.
CIS
Chemical Information System.
CIWMB

California Integrated Waste Management Board.
claim
as defined by section 101(4) of CERCLA, means a demand in writing for a sum certain.
clarification
composite wastewater treatment process consisting of flash mixing of coagulants, pH
adjusting chemicals, and/or polyelectrolytes, flocculation and sedimentation.
clarifier
a unit which provides for settling and removal of solids from wastewater.
classification
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by backwash to obtain a resin bed which is graduated in resin size from coarse on the
bottom to fine on the top.
clastogenic
Giving rise to or inducing disruption or breakages, as of chromosomes. EXAMPLE LAY
LANGUAGE: Causes damage to genetic material.
clays
aluminum silicates less than 0.002mm (2.0 um) in size.Therefore, most clay types can go
into colloidal suspension.
CLC
Capacity Limiting Constituents.
CLE-50
Cationic Flocculant Powder - Clarification/Settling (ETUS).
CLEAN
Comprehensive Long Term Environmental Action Navy.
CLEANER
Boiler Cleaner - Boiling Water Treatment (ETUS).
CLEANS
Clinical Laboratory for Evaluation and Assessment of Noxious Substances.
cleanup
actions taken to deal with a release or threat of release of a hazardous substance that could
affect humans and/or the environment. The term "cleanup" is sometimes used
interchangeably with the terms remedial action, removal action, response action, or
corrective action.
clear cut
a forest management technique that involves harvesting all the trees in one area at one time.
Under certain soil and slope conditions it can contribute sediment to water pollution.
CLEVER
Clinical Laboratory for Evaluation and Validation of Epidermiologic Research.

CLF
Conservation Law Foundation.
CLIPS
Chemical List Index and Processing System.
cloning
in biotechnology, obtaining a group of genetically identical cells from a single cell. This
term has assumed a more general meaning that includes making copies of a gene.
CLOSED
Closed Cooling Water - Cooling Water Treatment (ETUS).
closed-loop recycling
reclaiming or reusing wastewater for non- potable purposes in an enclosed process.
closed system
System (Equipment or apparatus) designed and used so that there is no release of the
chemicals into the surroundings.Closed systems are indicated as a means to control
exposures to hazardous materials or to conditions which would pose a physical hazard.
CLP
Contract Laboratory Program; EPA program of analytical and testing support for
SUPERFUND using private contractors.
CLPS
Contract Lab System.
clumping
a term coined by John Lindstedt of Artistic Plating to denote good floc formation. (i.e. "it
clumps up nicely").
CM
Corrective Measure.
CMA
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California Manufacturers Association.
CMA
Chemical Manufacturers Association.
CMB
Chemical Mass Balance.
CM-C
Chelate Modifier (ETUS).
CME
Comprehensive Ground Water Monitoring Evaluation.
CMEL
Compliance Monitoring Evaluation Log.
CMEL
Comprehensive Monitoring Evaluation Log.
CMEL
Comprehensive Monitoring Evaluation List.
CMHP
Contaminated Materials Handling Plan.

CMI
Corrective Measures Implementation.
CM-M
Chelator Modifier (ETUS).
CMS
Corrective Measures Study.
CNG
Compressed Natural Gas.
CNP-PLUS
Bioremediation Nutrient (ETUS).
CNS, central nervous system
indicates effects on the CNS by the material, including headache, tremors, drowsiness,
convulsions, hypnosis, anesthesia, nervousness, irritability, narcosis, dizziness, fatigue,
lethargy, peripheral memopathy, memory loss, impaired concentration, sleep disturbance,
etc.
CO
carbon monoxide. A colorless, odorless, flammable, and very toxic gas produced by the
incomplete combustion of carbon compounds and as a byproduct of many chemical
processes. A chemical asphyxiant, it reduces the blood's ability to carry oxygen.Hemoglobin
absorbs CO 200 times more readily than it does oxygen.
CO
Change Order.
COà
Carbon dioxide. A heavy, colorless gas produced by the combustion and decomposition of
organic substances and as a byproduct of many chemical processes. COà does not burn and
is relatively nontoxic and unreactive. High concentrations, especially in confined places, can
create hazardous oxygen- deficient environments that can cause asphyxiation. COà is 1.5
times as heavy as air, making it useful as a fire- extinguishing agent to block oxygen and
smother a fire.
coagulation
a chemical reaction in which polyvalent ions neutralize the repulsive charges surrounding
colloidal particles.The clumping together of solids to make them settle out of solution faster.
Coagulation of solids is brought about with the use of certain chemicals, such as lime, alum
or polymers.
coagulation chemicals
hydrolyzable divalent and trivalent metallic ions of aluminum (Al3+), magnesium (Mg2+)

and iron (Fe^{3+}) salts. They include alum (aluminum sulfate: Al2 (So4) 3.14 HàO),
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quicklime (calcium oxide: CaOà), sulfuric acid (HàSO4), anhydrous ferric chloride ($FeCl_3$).
Lime and acid affect only the solution pH which in turn causes coagulant precipitation, such as that of magnesium.

coagulation and flocculation

process which follow sequentially and are distinguished primarily by the types of chemicals used for their initiation and the size of the particles developed.Coagulation is the conversion of finely dispersed colloids into small floc upon the addition of electrolytes such as inorganic acids, bases and salts.

coalescence

the gathering together of coagulated colloidal liquid particles into a single continuous phase.

coastal waters

for the purposes of classifying the size of discharges, means the waters of the coastal zone except for the Great Lakes and specified ports and harbors on inland rivers.

coastal zone

ocean waters and adjacent lands that exert an influence on the uses of the sea and its ecology. As defined for the purpose of the NCP, means all United States waters subject to the tide, United States waters of the Great Lakes, specified ports and harbors on inland rivers, waters of the contiguous zone, other waters of the high seas subject to the NCP, and the land surface or land substrata, ground waters, and ambient air proximal to those waters.
The term coastal zone delineates an area of federal responsibility for response action.
Precise boundaries are determined by EPA/USCG agreements and identified in federal regional contingency plans.

COC

Chain of Custody.

COD

see chemical oxygen demand.

Code of Federal Regulations

See CFR.

coefficient of haze (COH)

a measurement of visibility interference in the atmosphere.

coefficient of water/oil distribution

also called the partition coefficient, it is the ratio of the solubility of a chemical in water to

its solubility in oil. Used to indicate how easily the human body can absorb or store a
material.

coffin

a thick-walled container (usually lead) used for transporting radioactive materials.

coliform bacteria

bacteria found in the intestinal tract of warm-blooded animals and used as indicators of
pollution if found in water.

coliform index

a rating of the purity of water based on a count of fecal bacteria.

coliform organism

organisms found in the intestinal tract of humans and animals, their presence in water
indicates pollution and potentially dangerous bacterial contamination.

colloidal

composed of extremely small size particles which are not removed by normal filtration.

colloids

matter of very fine particle size, usually less than l micron in size.

color throw

the release of color from an ion exchange resin on soaking or on being used in water
treatment.

combined sewers

a sewer system that carries both sewage and storm-water runoff. Normally, its entire flow
goes to a waste treatment plant, but during a heavy storm, the storm water volume may be so
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great as to cause overflows. When this happens, untreated mixtures of storm water and
sewage may flow into receiving waters. Storm-water runoff may also carry toxic chemicals
from industrial areas or streets into the sewer system.

combustible liquid

-OSHA Any liquid having a flash point at or above 100ʕF (37.8ʕC), but below 200ʕF
(93.3ʕC), except any mixture having components with flash points of 200ʕF (93.3ʕC), or
higher, the total volume of which make up 99 Percent or more of the total volume of the
mixture.-DOT A combustible liquid Is defined as any liquid that does not meet the
definition of any other DOT classification and has a flash point at or above 100ʕF (37.8ʕC)
and below 200ʕF (93.3ʕC) except any mixture having one component or more with a flash
point at 200ʕF (93.3ʕC) or higher, that makes up at least 99 percent of the total volume of

the mixture.
combustion
burning, or a rapid oxidation accompanied by release of energy in the form of heat and light,
a basic cause of air pollution.
combustion product
substance produced during the burning or oxidation of a material.
command post
facility located at a safe distance upwind from an accident site, where the on-scene
coordinator, responders, and technical representatives can make response decisions, deploy
manpower and equipment, maintain liaison with news media, and handle communications.
comment period
time provided for the public to review and comment on a proposed EPA action or rule
making after it is published in the Federal Register.
comminuter
a machine that shreds or pulverizes solids to make waste treatment easier.
comminution
mechanical shredding or pulverizing of waste, used in solid waste management and waste
water treatment.
comminutor
a machine that grinds solids to make waste treatment easier.
common laboratory contaminants
certain organic chemicals (considered by EPA to be acetone, 2-butanone, methylene
chloride, toluene, and the phthalate esters) that are commonly used in the laboratory and
thus may be introduced into a sample from laboratory cross-contamination, not form the
site.
common name
A designation for a material other than its chemical name, such as code name or code
number or trade, brand, or generic name. Also, the "product identifier" in Canadian law.
community relations
the EPA effort to establish two-way communication with the public to create understanding
of EPA programs and related actions, to assure public input into decision-making processes
related to affected communities, and to make certain that the Agency is aware of and
responsive to public concerns. Specific community relations activities are required in
relation to Superfund remedial actions.
community relations coordinator

means lead agency staff who work with the OSC/RPM to involve and inform the public
about the Superfund process and response actions in accordance with the interactive
community relations requirements set forth in the NCP.
community water system
a public water system which serves at least 15 service connections used by year-round
residents or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents.
compaction
reduction of the bulk of solid waste by rolling and tamping.
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compatible pollutants
those pollutants which can adequately be treated in publicly owned treatment works without
upsetting the treatment process.
compliance coating
a coating whose volatile organic compound content does not exceed that allowed by
regulation.
compliance schedule
a negotiated agreement between a pollution source and a government agency that specifies
dates and procedures by which a source will reduce emissions and thereby, comply with a
regulation.
component
a constituent part; ingredient.
composite wastewater sample
a combination of individual samples of water or wastewater taken at selected intervals,
generally hourly for some specified period, to minimize the effect of the variability of the
individual sample. Individual samples may have equal volume or may be proportioned to the
flow at time of sampling.
compost
a mixture of garbage and degradable trash with soil in which certain bacteria in the soil
break down the garbage and trash into organic fertilizer.
composting
a controlled process of organic breakdown of matter.In mechanical composting the materials
are constantly mixed and aerated by a machine. The ventilated cell method mixes and
aerates materials by dropping them through a vertical series of aerated chambers. Using
windows, composts placed in piles out in the open air and mixed or turned periodically.
compressed gas
-OSHA (i) A gas or mixture of gases having, in a container, an absolute pressure exceeding

40psi at 70؟F (21.1؟C); or (ii) A gas or mixture of gases having, in a container, an absolute
Pressure exceeding 104psi at 130؟F (54.4؟C) regardless of the pressure at 70؟F (21.1؟C); or
(iii) A liquid having a vapor pressure exceeding 40psi at 100؟F (37.8؟C) as determined by
ASTM D-323-72.-DOT The term "compressed gas" designates any material or mixture
having in the container an absolute Pressure exceeding 40psi at 70؟F or, regardless of the
pressure at 70؟F, having an absolute pressure exceeding 104 psi at 130؟F; or any liquid
flammable material having a vapor Pressure exceeding 40psi absolute at 100؟F as
determined by ASTM Test D-323.
compressed gas in solution
-DOT A non-liquefied compressed gas which is dissolved in a solvent.
conc
concentration.
concentrate
waste water which is sent to the drain from a reverse osmosis (RO) machine.
concentration
the process of increasing the dissolved solids per unit volume of solution, usually by
evaporation of the liquid; also, the amount of material dissolved in a unit volume of
solution.
concentration cell
the connection of two solutions of the same composition but different concentrations by a
metal conductor to produce current flow through the circuit.
concentration ratio
in an evaporating water system, the ratio of the concentration of a specific substance in the
makeup of its concentration in the evaporated water, usually measured in the blowdown.
condensate
water obtained by evaporation and subsequent condensation.
condensate polishers
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ion exchange resins being used to remove or exchange ions as well as to filter condensate
for reuse in the steam cycle
CONDENSE
Boiler Treat - Boiling Water Treatment (ETUS).
conditional registration
under special circumstances, the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
(FIFRA) permits registration of pesticide products that is "conditional" upon the submission

of additional data. These special circumstances include a finding by the EPA Administrator
that a new product or use of an existing pesticide will not significantly increase the risk of
unreasonable adverse effects. A product containing a new (previously unregistered) active
ingredient may be conditionally registered only if the Administrator finds that such
conditional registration is in the public interest, that a reasonable time for conducting the
additional studies has not elapsed, and the use of the pesticide for the period of conditional
registration will not present an unreasonable risk.

conduction

the transfer of heat through a body by molecular motion.

conductivity

the ability of a substance to conduct heat or electricity. Electrical conductivity is usually
expressed in microsiemans per centimeter.

conductivity meter

an instrument which displays a quantitative indication of conductance.

confined aquifer

an aquifer in which ground water is confined under pressure that is significantly greater than
atmospheric pressure.

congregate care center

refers to a facility where food, shelter, medical care, and counseling are available to
evacuees.

conjunctivitis

Inflammation of the conjunctive, the delicate membrane that lines the eyelid and covers the
eyeball.

connate water

fossil water produced with oil.

connected piping

means all underground piping including valves, elbows, joints, flanges, and flexible
connectors attached to a tank system through which regulated substances flow. For the
purpose of determining how much piping is connected to any individual UST system, the
piping that joins two UST systems should be allocated equally between them.

consent decree

a legal document, approved by a judge, that formalizes an agreement reached between EPA
and potentially responsible parties (PRPs) through which PRPs will conduct all of part of a
cleanup action at a Superfund site; cease or correct actions or processes that are polluting the

environment; or otherwise comply with regulations where the PRP's failure to comply
caused EPA to initiate regulatory enforcement actions. The consent decree describes the
actions PRP's will take and may be subject to a public comment period.
conservation
the protection, improvement, and use of natural resources according to principles that will
assure their highest economic or social benefits.
consistency
in the pulp/paper industry, a term for the density in percent by weight dry matter, of a slurry
of pulp.
consumer commodity
-DOT A material that is packaged and distributed in a form intended or suitable for sale
through retail sales agencies or instrumentalities for consumption by individuals for
purposes of personal care or household use. This term also includes drug and medicines.
40
Consumer Products Safety Commission
See CPSC.
consumptive use
with respect to heating oil means consumed on the premises.
contact pesticide
a chemical that kills pests when it touches them, rather then by being eaten (stomach
poison).
contact rate
amount of medium (e.g., ground water, soil) contacted per unit time or event (e.g., liters of
water ingested per day).
container
-OSHA Any bag, barrel, bottle, box, can, cylinder, drum, reaction vessel, storage tank, or
the like that contains a hazardous chemical. Pipes and piping systems, and engines, fuel
tanks or other operating systems In a vehicle, are not considered to be containers.
contaminant
any foreign component present in another substance; e.g., anything in water that is not water
is a contaminant.
contamination
intrusion of undesirable elements. The addition of foreign matter to a substance which
reduces the value of the substance, or interferes with its intended use.
contingency plan

a document setting out an organized, planned, and coordinated course of action to be followed in case of a fire, explosion, or other accident that releases toxic chemicals, hazardous wastes, or radioactive materials which threaten human health or the environment. (See: National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan).

contiguous zone

means the zone of the high seas, established by the United States under Article 24 of the Convention on the Territorial Sea and Contiguous Zone, which is contiguous to the territorial sea and which extends nine miles seaward from the outer limit of the territorial sea.

continuous treatment

treatment of waste streams operating without interruption as opposed to batch treatment; sometimes referred to as flow-through treatment.

contour plowing

farming methods that break ground following the shape of the land in a way that discourages erosion.

contract laboratory program

analytical program developed for Superfund waste site samples to fill the need for legally defensible analytical results supported by a high level of quality assurance and documentation.

contract labs

laboratories under contract to EPA, which analyze samples taken from wastes, soil, air, and water or carry out research projects.

contract-required quantitation limit

chemical-specific levels that a CLP laboratory must be able to routinely and reliably detect and quantitate in specified sample matrices. May or may not equal to the reported quantitation limit of a given chemical in a given sample.

contrails

long narrow clouds caused when high-flying jets disturb the atmosphere.

control technique guideline

a series of EPA documents designed to assist states in defining reasonable available control technology (RACT) for major sources of volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

controllers

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refers to those persons whose role is to ensure that the exercise objectives are sufficiently

exercised to permit evaluation, that the level of activity keeps players occupied and
challenged, and that the pace of the exercise proceeds according to the scenario.

convection

the transfer of heat through a fluid by circulating currents.

conventional filtration treatment

means a series of processes including coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, and filtration
resulting in substantial particulate removal.

conventional pollutants

statutorily listed pollutants which are understood well by scientists. These may be in the
form of organic waste, sediment, acid, bacteria and viruses, nutrients, oil and grease, or heat.

conventional systems

systems that have been traditionally used to collect municipal wastewater in gravity sewers
and convey it to a central primary or secondary treatment plant prior to discharge to surface
waters.

COOL

CWT Treatment - General Purpose - Cooling Water Treatment.

coolant

a liquid or gas used to reduce the heat generated by power production in nuclear reactors or
electric generators.

cooling tower

a device that aids in heat removal from water used as a coolant in electric power generating
plants.

cooperative agreement

is a legal instrument EPA uses to transfer money, property, services, or anything of value to
a recipient to accomplish a public purpose in which substantial EPA involvement is
anticipated during the performance of the project.

coordinated phosphate

a boiler treatment scheme using phosphate buffers to avoid the presence of hydroxyl
alkalinity.

COR

Contracting Officer's Representative.

core

the uranium-containing heart of a nuclear reactor, where energy is released.

cornea

the transparent structure of the external layer of the eyeball.

CORPS

Army Corps of Engineers.

corrosion

the dissolving and wearing away of metal caused by a chemical reaction such as between water and the pipes that the water contacts, chemicals touching a metal surface, or contact between two metals.

corrosion expert

means a person who, by reason of thorough knowledge of the physical sciences and the principles of engineering and mathematics acquired by a professional education and related practical experience, is qualified to engage in the practice of corrosion control on buried or submerged metal piping systems and metal tanks. Such a person must be accredited or certified as being qualified by the National Association of Corrosion Engineers or be a registered professional engineer who has certification or licensing that includes education and experience in corrosion control of buried or submerged metal piping systems and metal tanks.

corrosion rate

expressed in inches of steel per year; accompanied by temperature.

corrosive

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a chemical agent that reacts with the surface of a material causing it to deteriorate or wear away.

corrosive material

-OSHA A chemical that causes visible destruction of, or irreversible alterations in, living tissue by chemical action at the site of contact. For example, a chemical Is considered to be corrosive if, when tested on the intact skin of albino rabbits by the method described by the DOT in Appendix A of 49 CFR Part 173, it destroys or changes irreversible the structure of the tissue at the site of contact following an exposure period of 4 hours. This term shall not refer to action on inanimate surfaces.-DOT A corrosive material is a liquid or solid that causes visible destruction or irreversible alterations in human skin tissue at the site of contact, or in the case of leakage from its packaging, a liquid that has severe corrosion rate on steel. (a) A material is considered to be destructive or to cause irreversible alteration in human skin tissue if when tested on the intact skin of the albino rabbit by the technique described by DOT, the structure of the tissue at the site of contact is destroyed or changed

irreversible after an exposure period of 4 hours or less. (b) A liquid is considered to have a
severe corrosion rate if its corrosion rate exceeds 0.250 inch per year (IPY) on steel (SAE
1020) at a test temperature of 130؟F. An acceptable test is described in NACE Standard TM-
01-69. (c) Human experience or other data takes precedence over animal experiments.

cost recovery

a legal process by which potentially responsible parties who contributed to contamination at
a Superfund site can be required to reimburse the Trust Fund for money spent during any
cleanup actions by the federal government.

cost effective alternative

an alternative control or corrective method identified after analysis as being the best
available in terms of reliability, permanence, and economic considerations.Although costs
are one important consideration, when regulatory and compliance methods are being
considered, such analysis does not require EPA to choose the least expensive alternative.
For example, when selecting a method for cleaning up a site on the Superfund National
Priorities List, the Agency balances costs with the long term effectiveness of the various
methods proposed.

cover

vegetation or other material providing protection.

cover material

soil used to cover compacted solid waste in a sanitary landfill.

CP

Carbamate-restricted Precipitant - Chelate Breaker - Heavy Metal.

CP-10

Organic Sulfur Precipitant - Chelate Breaker - Heavy Metal (ETUS).

CP-33A

Silver Fixer Treatment Precipitant - Chelate Breaker - Heavy Metal.

CP-33Z

Enhanced Precipitant with Polymer Precipitant - Chelate Breaker - Heavy Metal (ETUS).

CPA

Certified Public Accountant.

CP-AA

Specialty Applications Precipitant - Chelator Breaker - Heavy Metal (ETUS).

CPAF

Cost Plus Award Fee.

CPC

Chemical Protective Clothing.

CPF

Carcinogenic Potency Factor.

CP-NB
Nickel Breaker Precipitant - Chelate Breaker - Heavy Metal (ETUS).
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CP-PLUS
Inorganic Catalyzed Organic Precipitant - Chelate Breaker - Heavy Metal (ETUS).
CPR
Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation.
CPSA
Consumer Product Safety Act.
CPSC
Consumer Products Safety Commission. A Federal agency responsible for regulating
hazardous materials when they are used in consumer goods per the Hazardous Substances
Act and Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970.
CPX
General Purpose Precipitant - Chelate Breaker - Heavy Metal (ETUS).
CQA
Construction Quality Assurance.
CRAVE
Carcinogen Risk Assessment Verification Exercise.
cracking
an oil-refining process that breaks large molecules into smaller ones.
crawl space
in some types of houses, which are constructed so that the floor is raised slightly above the
ground, an area beneath the floor which allows access to utilities and other services. This is
in contrast to slab-on-grade or basement construction houses.
CRC
Community Relations Coordinator.
CRC
Contamination Reduction Corridor.
CRDL
Contract-Required Detection Limit.
criteria
the standards EPA has established for certain pollutants, which not only limit the
concentration, but also set a limit to the number of violations per year.
criteria pollutants
the 1970 amendments to the Clean Air Act required EPA to set National Ambient Air
Quality Standards for certain pollutants known to be hazardous to human health. EPA has
identified and set standards to protect human health and welfare for six pollutants; ozone,
carbon monoxide, total suspended particulates, sulfur dioxide, lead, and nitrogen oxide. The

term, "criteria pollutants" derives from the requirement that EPA must describe the
characteristics and potential health and welfare effects of these pollutants. It is on the basis
of these criteria that standards are set or revised.
critical pressure
the pressure at the critical temperature above which the fluid no longer has the properties of
a liquid, regardless of further increase in pressure.
critical temperature
a temperature above which a gas cannot be liquefied by pressure.
CROP
Consolidated Rules of Practice.
cross-contamination
intermixing of one resin with another of opposite charge or of two water streams.
cross-linkage
the connection between two or more polymer chains to tie them together, as is done by
DVB.
CRP
Community Relations Plan.
CRQL
44
Contract-Required Quantitation Limit.
CRT
Cathode Ray Tube.
cryogenic
relating to extremely low temperature as for refrigerated gases.
cryogenic liquid
-DOT A refrigerated liquefied gas having a boiling point colder than -130؟F (-90؟C) at one
atmosphere, absolute.
CRZ
Contamination Reduction Zone.
CSA
Caustic Soda Additive (ETUS).
CSB
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.
CSG
Council of State Governments.
CSHEM
Conference of State Health and Environmental Managers.
CSI
Compliance Sampling Inspection.
CSIN
Chemical Substances Information Network.
CT or CTcalc
is the product of "residual disinfectant concentration" (C) in mg/l determined before or at the
first customer, and the corresponding "disinfectant contact time" (T) in minutes, i.e., "C" x

"T". If a public water system applies disinfectants at more than one point prior to the first
customer, it must determine the CT of each disinfectant sequence before or at the first
customer to determine the total percent inactivation or "total inactivation ratio." In
determining the total inactivation ratio, the public water system must determine the residual
disinfectant concentration of each disinfection sequence and corresponding contact time
before any subsequent disinfection application point(s). "CT99.9" is the CT value required
for 99.9 percent (3-log) inactivation of Giardia lamblia cysts. CT99.9 for a variety of
disinfectants and conditions appear in Tables 1.1-1.6, 2.1, and 3.1 of 141.74(b)(3). CT99.9 is
the inactivation ratio. The sum of the inactivation ratios, or total inactivation ratio shown as
(CT99.9), is calculated by adding together the inactivation ratio for each disinfection
sequence. A total inactivation ratio equal to or greater than 1.0 is assumed to provide a 3-log
inactivation of Giardia lamblia cysts.

cubic feet per minute (CFM)

a measure of the volume of a sub- stance flowing through air within a fixed period of
time.With regard to indoor air, refers to the amount of air, in cubic feet, that is exchanged
with indoor air in a minute's time, or an air exchange rate.

cultural eutrophication

increasing the rate at which water bodies "die" by pollution from human activities.

CUM

Cumulative effects.

cumulative working level months (CWLM)

the sum of lifetime exposure to radon working levels expressed in total working level
months.

cupola

a furnace for melting scrap or pig iron with coke.

curie

a quantitative measure of radioactivity equal to 3.7 x 1010 disintegrations per second.

cutaneous

pertaining to the skin.

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cutie-pie

an instrument used to measure radiation levels.

CVS

cardiovascular effects.

CWA

Clean Water Act. Public Law PL 92-500. Found at 40 CFR 100-140 and 400-470. Effective November 18, 1972, and amended significantly since then. EPA and Army Corps of Engineers have jurisdiction. CWA regulates the discharge of nontoxic and toxic pollutants into surface waters. Its ultimate goal is to eliminate all discharges into surface waters. Its interim goal is to make surface waters usable for fishing, swimming, etc. EPA sets guidelines, and states issue permits (NPDES, Natural Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit) specifying the types of control equipment and discharges for each facility.

CWAP

Clean Water Action Project.

CWMB

California Waste Management Board.

CWPCA

California Water Pollution Control Association.

CWT

Centralized Waste Treatment.

CWTC

Chemical Waste Transportation Council.

cyanosis, cyanotic

a dark purplish coloration of the skin and the mucous membrane caused by lack of oxygen utilization by the body.

cycles of concentration

concentration ratio.

cyclone collector

a device that uses centrifugal force to pull large particles from polluted air.

CZMA

Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972.

DAF

Department of Air Force.

DAF

Dilution/Attenuation Factors.

DAF

Dissolved Air Flotation.

dangerously reactive material

a material that can react by itself (e.g., polymerize) or with air or water to produce a hazardous condition. Preventive measures can be taken if you know what conditions may cause the dangerous reactions.

data call-in

a part of the Office of Pesticide Programs (OPT) process of developing key required test data, especially on the long-term, chronic effects of existing pesticides, in advance of

scheduled Registration Standard reviews. Data Call-In is an adjunct of the Registration
Standards program intended to expedite registration and involves the "calling in" of data
from manufacturers.

day tanks

tanks used to hold diluted regenerant chemicals prior to being educted or pumped to the
resin bed.

D-18

Coagulant - Cationic Flocculant - Clarification/Settling (ETUS).

DBA

Decibels on A-weighted Scale.

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DBMS

Database Management System.

D-CELL

Filter Aid (ETUS).

DCO

Delayed Compliance Order.

DDBSA

Dodecylbenzenesulfonic Acid, acid-type anionic surfactant. Often neutralized and used as
an anionic detergent.

DDT

the first chlorinated hydrocarbon insecticide (chemical name: 1,1,1-trichlorous-2, 2-bis (pchloriphenyl)-
ethane.) It has a half-life of 15 years, and can collect in fatty tissues of certain
animals. EPA banned registration and interstate sale of DDT for virtually all but emergency
uses in the U.S. in 1972 because of its persistence in the environment and accumulation in
the food chain.

dealkalization

any process for reducing the alkalinity of water.

Dec, Decomp.

decompose, decomposition. Breakdown of a material (by heat, chemical reaction,
electrolysis, decay, or other processes) into parts, elements, or simpler compounds.

decantation

an elutriation process, where the supernatant liquor contains recoverable leaching chemical.

dechlorination

removal of chlorine from a substance by chemically replacing it with hydrogen or hydroxide
ions in order to detoxify the substances involved.

decibel (dB)

a unit of sound measurement. In general, a sound doubles in loudness for every increase of
ten decibels.

decomposition
the breakdown of matter by bacteria. It changes the chemical make-up and physical
appearance of materials.
defoliant
a herbicide that removes leaves from trees and growing plants.
degasifier or deaerator
a system to remove dissolved gas or gases from water.
degradable
that which can be reduced, broken down or chemically separated.
degradation
the process by which a chemical is reduced to a less complex form.
deinking
the process of removing ink from secondary fibers.
deionize
(abbr. DI) - to remove ions from solution by means of ion exchange resins.
deionization
any process removing ions from water, but most commonly an ion exchange process where
cations and anions are removed independently of each other.
DEIS
Draft Environmental Impact Statement.
delayed hazard
A hazard with delayed effect(s). The potential to cause an adverse effect which manifests
itself after a long period of time. Carcinogenicity, teratogenicity and certain target
organ/system effects are examples of delayed hazards.
delegated state
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a state (or other governmental entity) which has applied for, and received authority to
administer, within its territory, its state regulatory program as the federal program required
under a particular federal statute. As used in connection with NPDES, UIC, and PWS
programs, the term does not connote any transfer of federal authority to a state.
deliquescent
a term used to characterize water-soluble salts (usually powdered) that tend to absorb
moisture from the air and to soften or dissolve as a result. See Hydroscopic; Hydrophilic.
delist
use of the petition process to have a facility's toxic designation rescinded.
demineralization
removal from water of mineral contaminants usually present in ionized form. The methods
used include ion exchange techniques, flash distillation or electrolysis.

demulcent
a material capable of soothing or protecting inflamed, irritated mucous membranes.
denitrification
the anaerobic biological reduction of nitrate nitrogen to nitrogen gas.
density
ratio of weight (mass) to volume of a material, usually in grams per cubic centimeter or
pounds per gallon. One cc of HàO weighs 1 g. See Specific Gravity.
depletion curve (hydraulics)
a graphical representation of water depletion from storage-stream channels, surface soil, and
groundwater. A depletion curve can be drawn for base flow, direct runoff, or total flow.
depressurization
a condition that occurs when the air pressure inside a structure is lower than the air pressure
outside.Depressurization can occur when household appliances that consume or exhaust
house air, such as fireplaces or furnaces, are not supplied with enough makeup air. Radoncontaining
soil gas may be drawn into a house more rapidly under depressurized conditions.
DERA
Defense Environmental Restoration Account.
dermal
used on or applied to the skin.
dermal toxicity
the ability of a pesticide or toxic chemical to poison people or animals by touching the skin.
dermatitis
inflammation of the skin.
DERP
Defense Environmental Restoration Program.
DES (Diethylstilbestrol)
a synthetic estrogen used as a growth stimulant in food animals. Residues in neat are thought
to be carcinogenic.
designated area
an area of (or device within) a lab to be used for work with "select carcinogens",
reproductive toxins, and other materials which have a high degree of acute toxicity. An
engineering control intended to minimize the potential for employee exposure to hazardous
chemicals.
desalination
removing salt from ocean or brackish water.
desalting
the removal of salt from crude oil.
desiccant

a chemical agent that dries out plants or insects causing death.
designated pollutant
an air pollutant which is neither a criteria nor hazardous pollutant, as described in the Clean
Air Act, but for which new sources performance standards exist.The Clean Air Act does
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require states to control these pollutants, which include acid mist, total reduced sulfur
(TRS), and fluorides.
designated uses
those water uses identified in state water quality standards which must be achieved and
maintained as required under the Clean Water Act. Uses can include cold water fisheries,
public water supply, agriculture, etc.
designer bugs
popular term for microbes developed through biotechnology that can degrade specific toxic
chemicals at their source in toxic waste dumps or in ground water.
desulfurization
removal of sulfur from fossil fuels to cut pollution.
detackify
treatment of solids from a paint spray booth to eliminate their sticky properties.
detection limit
the lowest amount that can be distinguished from the normal electronic noise of an
analytical instrument.
detergent
synthetic washing agent that helps water to remove dirt and oil. Most contain large amounts
of phosphorus compounds which may kill useful bacteria and encourage algae growth in the
receiving water.
developer
a person, government unit, or company that proposes to build a hazardous waste treatment,
storage, or disposal facility.
developmental RfD
an estimate (with uncertainty spanning perhaps an order of magnitude or greater) of an
exposure level for the human population, including sensitive subpopulations, that is likely to
be without an appreciable risks of developmental effects. Developmental RfDs are used to
evaluate the effects of a single event (generally 1 day) exposure.
dewater
to separate water from sludge to produce a cake that can be handled as a solid.
dewatering (sludge processing)
removing water from sludge.

DFA
Department of Food and Agriculture.
DFM
Diesel Fuel Marine.
DHS
Department of Health Services (California).
DI
Diagnostic Inspection.
dialysis
a separation process that depends on differences in diffusion rates of solutes across a permeable membrane.
diaphoresis
perspiration, especially profuse.
diatomaceous earth (diatomite)
a chalk-like material (fossilized diatoms) used to filter out solid wastes in waste water treatment plants, also found in powdered pesticides.
diatomaceous earth filtration
means a process resulting in substantial particulate removal in which (1) a precoat cake of diatomaceous earth filter media is deposited on a support membrane (septum), and (2) while the water is filtered by passing through the cake on the septum, additional filter media known as body feed is continuously added to the feed water to maintain the permeability of the filter cake.
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diatoms
organisms related to algae, having a brown pigmentation and siliceous skeleton.
diazinon
an insecticide. In 1986, EPA banned its use on open areas such as sod farms and golf courses because is posed a danger to migratory birds who gathered on them in large numbers. The ban did not apply to it use in agriculture, or on lawns of homes and commercial establishments.
dicofol
a pesticide used on citrus fruits.
dielectric material
means a material that does not conduct direct electrical current. Dielectric coatings are used to electrically isolate UST systems from the surrounding soils. Dielectric bushings are used to electrically isolate portions of the UST system (e.g., tank from piping).
differentiation
the process by which single cells grow into particular forms of specialized tissue, e.g., root,

stem, leaf.
diffused air
a type of aeration that forces oxygen into sewage by pumping air through perforated pipes
inside a holding tank.
digester
in wastewater treatment a closed tank, sometimes heated to 90 degrees F, where sludge is
subjected to intensified bacterial action.
digestion
the biochemical decomposition of organic matter.Digestion of sewage sludge occurs in tanks
where it breaks down into gas, liquid, and mineral matter.
dike
a low wall that can act as a barrier to prevent a spill from spreading.
DILUTE HF
Electrode Maintenance Reagent (ETUS).
dilution ratio
the relationship between the volume of water in a stream and the volume of incoming waste.
It can affect the ability of the stream to assimilate water.
dilution ventilation
see General Ventilation.
dinocap
a fungicide used primarily by apple growers to control summer diseases. EPA, in 1986,
proposed restrictions on its use when laboratory tests found it caused birth defects in rabbits.
dinoseb
a herbicide that is also used as a fungicide and insecticide. It was banned by EPA in 1986
because it posed the risk of birth defects and sterility.
dioxin
any of a family of compounds known chemically as dibenzo-p-dioxins. Concern about them
arises from their potential toxicity and contaminants in commercial products. Tests on
laboratory animals indicate that it is one of the more toxic man-made chemicals known.
DIR
Department of Industrial Relations.
direct discharger
a municipal or industrial facility which introduces pollution through a defined conveyance
or system; a point source.
direct filtration
means a series of processes including coagulation and filtration but excluding sedimentation
resulting in substantial particulate removal.
discharge
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as defined by section 311(a)(2) of the CWA, includes, but is not limited to, any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping of oil, but excludes discharges in compliance with a permit under section 402 of the CWA, discharges resulting from circumstances identified and reviewed and made a part of the public record with respect to a permit issued or modified under section 402 of the CWA, and subject to a condition in such permit, or continuous or anticipated intermittent discharges from a point source, identified in a permit or permit application under section 402 of the CWA, that are caused by events occurring within the scope of relevant operating or treatment systems. For purposes of the NCP, discharge also means threat of discharge.

disinfectant

a chemical or physical process that kills pathogenic organisms in water. Chlorine is often used to disinfect sewage treatment effluent, water supplies, wells and swimming pools.

disinfectant contact time ("T" in CT calculations)

means the time in minutes that it takes for water to move from the point of disinfectant application or the previous point of disinfectant residual measurement to a point before or at the point where residual disinfectant concentration ("C") is measured. Where only one "C" is measured, "T" is the time in minutes that it takes for water to move from the point of disinfectant application to a point before or at the point where residual disinfectant concentration ("C") is measured. Where more than one "C" is measured, "T" is (a) for the first measurement of "C", the time in minutes that it takes for water to move from the first or only point of disinfectant application to a point before or at the point where the first "C" is measured and (b) for subsequent measurements of "C", the time in minutes that it takes for water to move from the previous "C" measurement point to the "C" measurement point for which the particular "T" is being calculated. Disinfectant contact time in pipelines must be calculated based on "plug flow" by dividing the internal volume of the pipe by the maximum hourly flow rate through that pipe. Disinfectant contact time within mixing basins and storage reservoirs must be determined by tracer studies or an equivalent demonstration.

disinfection

application of energy or chemical to kill or inactivate pathogenic organisms.
dispersant
a chemical which causes particulates in a water system to remain in suspension. Those
chemical agents that emulsify, disperse, or solubilize oil into the water column or promote
the surface spreading of oil slicks to facilitate dispersal of the oil into the water column.
DISPERSE
Boiler Water Treatment (ETUS).
disposal
final placement or destruction of toxic, radioactive, or other wastes; surplus or banned
pesticides or other chemicals; polluted soils; and drums containing hazardous materials from
removal actions or accidental releases.Disposal may be accomplished through use of
approved secure landfills, surface impoundments, land farming, deep well injection, ocean
dumping, or incineration.
dissociate
the process of ionization of an electrolyte or a salt upon being dissolved in water, forming
ions of cation and anion.
dissolved oxygen (DO)
the oxygen freely available in water.Dissolved oxygen is vital to fish and other aquatic life
and for the prevention of odors. Traditionally, this level of dissolved oxygen has been
accepted as the single most important indicator of a water body's ability to support desirable
aquatic life. Secondary and advanced waste treatment are generally designed to protect DO
in waste-receiving waters.
dissolved solids
the total of disintegrated organic and inorganic material contained in water. Excesses can
make water unfit to drink or use in industrial processes.
distillation
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purifying liquids through boiling. The steam condenses to pure water and pollutants remain
in a concentrated residue. The process in which a liquid, such as water, is converted into its
vapor state by heating, and the vapor cooled and condensed to the liquid state and collected;
used to remove solids and other impurities from water. Multiple distillations are required for
extreme purity.
divinylbenzene
(abbr. DVB) - a difunctional monomer used to cross-link polymers.

DLA
Defense Logistics Agency.
DMR
Discharge Monitoring Report.
DMS
Data Management System.
DN
Department of Navy.
DNA
deoxyribonucleic acid, the molecule in which the genetic information for most living cells is
encoded. Viruses, too, can contain DNA.
DNA hybridization
use of a segment of DNA, called a DNA probe, to identify its complementary DNA; used to
detect specific genes. This process takes advantage of the ability of a single strand of DNA
to combine with a complimentary strand.
DNR
Department of Natural Resources.
DOC
Department of Commerce.
DOCKET
Consolidated Docket of Civil Enforcement Actions.
DOD
U.S. Department of Defense; responsible for administering military programs to protect the
nation from external aggression; manages arsenals and other facilities containing toxic and
hazardous materials and wastes.
DOE
U.S. Department of Energy; responsible for research and development of energy technology,
marketing of federal power, the nuclear weapons program, and energy regulation.
DOE
Department of Ecology.
DOI
U.S. Department of the Interior.
DOJ
U.S. Department of Justice.
DOL
U.S. Department of Labor.
donnan effect
the rejection of diffusion of external ions by a semipermeable membrane because of a high
internal concentration of ions of the same charge.
DOS
U.S. Department of State.
DOS
Disk Operating System.
dose

the amount of a substance penetrating the exchange boundaries of an organism after contact.
Dose is calculated from the intake and the absorption efficiency, and it usually is expressed
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as mass of a substance absorbed into the body per unit body weight per unit time (e.g.,
mg/kg-day). Also, in radiology, the quantity of energy or radiation absorbed.

dose-response evaluation

the process of quantitatively evaluation the toxicity information and characterizing the
relationship between the dose of the contaminant administered or received and the incidence
of adverse health effects in the exposed population. From the quantitative dose-response
relationship, toxicity values are derived that are use in the risk characterization step to
estimate the likelihood of adverse effects occurring in humans at different exposure levels.

dosimeter

an instrument that measures exposure to radiation.

DOT

U.S. Department of Transportation, enforces regulations governing the transport of
hazardous and non-hazardous materials.

DOT identification numbers

four-digit numbers [preceded by UN (United Nations) or NA (North America] used to
identify particular materials for regulation of their transportation.See DOT publications that
describe the regulations (49 CFR 172.102). These numbers are called product identification
numbers (PINs) under the Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulation.

DPA

Deepwater Ports Act.

DQO

Data Quality Objectives.

DRE

Destruction and Removal Efficiency.

dredging

removal of mud from the bottom of water bodies using a scooping machine. This disturbs
the ecosystem and causes silting that can kill aquatic life. Dredging of contaminated muds
can expose aquatic life to heavy metals and other toxics. Dredging activities may be subject
to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

DREW

Drew Industrial Division, Ashland Chemical Co.

drift

entrained water in the stack discharge of a cooling tower.
drinking water supply
as defined by section 101(7) of CERCLA, means any raw or finished water source that is or
may be used by a public water system (as defined in the Safe Drinking Water Act) or as
drinking water by one or more individuals.
dry limestone process
an air pollution control method that uses limestone to absorb the sulfur oxides in furnaces
and stack gases.
DSCF
Dry Standard Cubic Feet.
DSCM
Dry Standard Cubic Meter.
DSL
Domestic Substances List (Environment Canada).
DTC
Sodium Dimethyldithiocarbamate, a biocide.
DTC-40
Restricted Precipitant - Chelate Breaker - Heavy Metal (ETUS).
DTMF
Dual Tone Multi-Frequency telephone dialing.
dump
a site used to dispose of solid wastes without environmental controls.
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dust
solid particles suspended in air produced by some mechanical process such as crushing,
grinding, abrading, or blasting. Dusts may be inhalation, fire, or dust-explosion hazards.
dustfall jar
an open container used to collect large particles from air for measurement and analysis.
DWR
Department of Water Resources.
DWS
Drinking Water Standard.
dynamic
an ion exchange reaction taking place as the water moves past ion exchange resins.
dysplasia
Malformation; abnormal development of an organ or tissue.
dyspnea
a sense of difficulty in breathing; shortness of breath.
dystrophic lakes
shallow bodies of water that contain much organic matter. They contain many plants but few
fish and are almost eutrophic.
dyspnea
difficult or painful urination.
EA

Enforcement Agreement.
EA
Environmental Action.
EA
Environmental Assessment.
EA
Environmental Audit.
EAF
Electric Arc Furnace.
EAP
Environmental Action Plan.
EB
Emissions Balancing.
EBCDIC
Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code.
EBS
Emergency Broadcast System
EC
Effective Concentration.
EC
Environment Canada.
EC
European Community.
ECAO
Environmental Criteria and Assessment Office.
EC50
(median) effective concentration. The concentration of a material in water, a single dose of
which is expected to cause a biological effect on 50% of a group of test animals.
ECD
Electron Capture Detector.
ECHH
Electro-Catalytic Hyper-Heaters.
ECL
54
Environmental Chemical Laboratory.
ECL
Executive Control Language.
ECLA
Economic Commission for Latin America.
E.Coli
Escherichia coli, one of the members of the coliform group of bacteria indicating fecal
contamination.
ecological impact
the total effect of an environmental change, natural or man-made, on the community of
living things.
ecology
the relationships of living things to one another and to their environment, or the study of

such relationships.
economic poisons
chemicals used to control pests and to defoliate cash crops such as cotton.
economizer
a heat exchanger in a furnace stack that transfers heat from the stack gas to the boiler
feedwater.
ecosphere
the "bio-bubble" that contains life on earth, in surface waters, and in the air. (See biosphere).
ecosystem
the interacting system of a biological community and its nonliving surroundings.
ECRA
Environmental Cleanup Responsibility Act.
ED50
Effective dose. The calculated dose, derived experimentally, which would produce a
specified effect in 50 percent of the test population.
EDA
Economic Development Administration.
EDA
Emergency Declaration Area.
EDF
Environmental Defense Fund.
EDRS
Enforcement Document Retrieval System.
edema
an abnormal accumulation of clear, watery fluid in body tissue.
EDI
Electronic Data Interchange. Efforts have been underway to develop a standard for the
transmission format for MSDS within the context of an EDI environment.
EDTA
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid. The sodium salt is the usual form of this chelating material.
eductor
a device that by flow of water through it creating a vacuum, draws a solution into the water
stream.
EEA
Energy and Environmental Analysis.
EEC
European Economic Community.
EEG
Electroencephalogram.
EEMI
Environmental Engineers and Management Institute.
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EER

Exercise Evaluation Report.
EERI
Earthquake Engineering Resources Institute.
EERU
Environmental Emergency Response Unit.
EESI
Environment and Energy Study Institute.
EESL
Environmental Ecological and Support Laboratory.
EF
Emission Factor.
effluent
water and quantities, rates and concentrations of chemical, physical, biological and other
constituents which are discharged from point sources.
effluent limitation
restrictions established by a State or EPA on quantities, rates, and concentrations in
wastewater discharges.
EGR
Exhaust Gas Recirculation.
EHAP
Extremely Hazardous Air Pollutant.
EHC
Environmental Health Committee.
EHIS
Emission History Information System.
EHS
Extremely Hazardous Substance.
EIA
Economic Impact Assessment.
EIA
Environmental Impact Assessment.
EIL
Environmental Impairment Liability.
EINECS
European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances.
EIR
Endangerment Information Report.
EIR
Environmental Impact Report.
EIS
Environmental Impact Statement.
EIS
Environmental Inventory System.
EIS/AS
Emissions Inventory System/Area Source.
EITF
Emerging Issues Task Force.
EKMA
Empirical Kinetic Modeling Approach.
ELECLEAN

Electrode Cleaner (ETUS).
electrical conductivity
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property which allows an electric current to flow when a potential difference is applied. It is
the reciprocal of the resistance in ohms measured between opposite faces of a centimeter
cube of an aqueous solution at a specified temperature. It is expressed as microohms per
centimeter at temperature degrees Celsius.
electrical equipment
means underground equipment that contains dielectric fluid that is necessary for the
operation of equipment such as transformers and buried electrical cable.
electrodes
conductive materials, placed in water solution, which have a positive or negative charge.
electrodialysis
a process that uses electrical current applied to permeable membranes to remove minerals
from water. Often used to desalinize salt or brackish water.
electrolyte
a nonmetallic substance that conducts an electric current in solution by the movement of
ions rather than electrons.
electroneutrality
where the positive charges equal the negative charges.
electrostatic precipitator (ESP)
an air pollution control device that removes particles from a gas stream (smoke) after
combustion occurs. The ESP imparts an electrical charge to the particles, causing them to
adhere to metal plates inside the precipitator. Rapping on the plates causes the particles to
fall into a hopper for disposal.
eligible costs
the construction costs for wastewater treatment works upon which EPA grants are based.
ELR
Environmental Law Reporter.
elution
the process of extracting one solid from another. Often used incorrectly to describe the
regeneration of an ion exchanger.
elutriation
the washing of a sludge with water to free it of its mother liquor.
EM
Electromagnetic.
E-MAIL
Electronic Mail.
EMAS

Enforcement Management and Accountability System.
embolism
obstruction of a blood vessel by a transported clot, a mass of bacteria, etc.
embryo
an organism in the early stages of development before birth. In humans, the developing child
is considered an embryo from conception to the end of the second month of pregnancy.
embryotoxin
a material harmful a a developing embryo at a concentration that has no adverse effect on
the pregnant female.
EMD
Emergency Management Director
emergency classification level
refers to a designated level describing the general characteristics of a emergency resulting
from a incident/accident of a hazardous material.
emergency (chemical)
a situation created by an accidental release or spill of hazardous chemicals which poses a
threat to the safety of workers, residents, the environment, or property.
emergency episode
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see air pollution episode.
Emergency Management Director
refers to the individual responsible for the management of the emergency response away
from the incident/accident site.
Emergency Operations Center
refers to where department heads, government officers and officials, and volunteer disaster
agencies gather to coordinate their response to an emergency.
Emergency Phase
refers to the initial phase of response actions, during which actions are taken in response to a
threat of a release or a release in progress.
emetic
an agent that induces vomiting.
EMILY
Early Money Is Like Yeast: it raises more money.
eminent domain
government taking-or forced acquisition-of private land for public use, with compensation
paid to the landowner.
emission
pollution discharged into the atmosphere from smoke- stacks, other vents, and surface areas
of commercial or industrial facilities; from residential chimneys; and from motor vehicle,

locomotive, or aircraft exhausts.
emission factor
the relationship between the amount of pollution produced and the amount of raw material
processed. For example, an emission factor for a blast furnace making iron would be the
number of pounds of particulates per ton of raw materials.
emphysema
an irreversibly diseased lung condition in which the alveolar walls have lost their resiliency,
resulting in an excessive reduction in the lungs' capacity.
emulsifier
an emulsion stabilizer (soap in case of oil and water).
emulsion
a colloidal dispersion of one liquid in another.
emulsion-stable
a heterogeneous system consisting of at least one immiscible liquid dispersed in another in
the form of microscopically visible droplets.
emission
like effluent but used in regard to air pollution.
emission factor
the relationship between the amount of pollution produced and the amount of raw material
processed. For example, an emission factor for the blast furnace making iron would be the
number of pounds of particulates per ton of raw materials.
emission inventory
a listing, by source, of the amounts of air pollutants discharged into the atmosphere of a
community daily. It is used to establish emission standards.
emission standard
the maximum amount of discharge legally allowed from a single source, mobile or
stationary.
emission trading
EPA policy that allows a plant complex with several facilities to decrease pollution from
some facilities while increasing it from others, so long as total results are equal to or better
than previous limits. Facilities where this is done are treated as if they exist in a bubble in
which total emissions are averaged out.Complexes that reduce emissions substantially may
"bank" their "credits" or sell them to other industries.
emphysema
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A lung condition where It becomes difficult to exhale.This condition may be due to mucus
plugging passage ways or air trapped in the lungs due to loss of elasticity of lining tissues.
employer

OSHA defines as a person engaged in a business where chemicals are either used,
distributed, or are produced for use or distribution. Including a contractor or subcontractor.
EMR
Environmental Management Report.
EMS
Emergency Medical Services
EMS
Enforcement Management System.
EMSL
Environmental Monitoring Support Laboratory.
EMSL
Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory.
EMTS
Environmental Monitoring Testing Site.
endangered assessment
a study conducted to determine the nature and extent of contaminations at a site on the
National Priorities List and the risk posed to public health or the environment. EPA or the
state conduct the study when a legal action is to be taken to direct potentially responsible
parties to clean up a site or pay for the cleanup. An endangered assessment supplements a
remedial investigation.
endangered species
animals, birds, fish, plants, or other living organisms threatened with extinction by manmade
or natural changes in their environment. Requirements for declaring a species
endangered are contained in the Endangered Species Act.
endothermic
absorbing heat.
end point
a preselected value or measurement used to determine when the service cycle is completed
or that a breakthrough has occurred.
enforcement
EPA, state, or local legal actions to obtain compliance with environmental laws, rules,
regulations, or agreements and/or obtain penalties or criminal sanctions for
violations.Enforcement procedures may vary, depending on the specific requirement of
different environmental laws and related implementing regulatory requirements. Under
CERCLA, for example, EPA will seek to require potentially responsible parties to clean up a
Superfund site, or pay for the cleanup, whereas under the Clean Air Act the agency may

invoke sanctions against cities failing to meet ambient air quality standards that could prevent certain types of construction or federal funding. In other situations, if investigations by EPA and state agencies uncover willful violations, criminal trials and penalties are sought.

enforcement decision document (EDD)

a document that provides an explanation to the public of EPA's selection of the cleanup alternative at enforcement sites on the National Priorities List. Similar to a Record of Decision.

engineering controls

engineering control systems reduce potential hazards by isolating the worker from the hazard or by removing the hazard from the work environment. Methods include ventilation, isolation, and enclosure. This is preferred over personal protective equipment.

enrichment

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sewage effluent or agricultural runoff adding nutrients (nitrogen, phosphorus, carbon compounds) to a water body, greatly increasing the growth potential for algae and aquatic plants.

enthalpy

the total heat content of a body.

entrainment

the transport of water into a gas stream. In a boiler, this is carryover, in a cooling tower, drift.

entropy

a mathematical expression applying to the limits to the availability of energy; a measure of the random motion of matter.

environment

the sum of all external conditions affecting the life, development and survival of an organism. As defined by section 101(8) of CERCLA, means the navigable waters, the waters of the contiguous zone, and the ocean waters of which the natural resources are under the exclusive management authority of the United States under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act; and any other surface water, ground water, drinking water supply, land surface or subsurface strata, or ambient air within the United States or under the jurisdiction of the United States.

environmental assessment

a written environmental analysis which is prepared pursuant to the National Environmental
Policy Act to determine whether a federal action would significantly affect the environment
and thus require preparation of a more detailed environmental impact statement.
environmental audit
1. an independent assessment of the current status of a party's compliance with applicable
environmental requirements. 2. an independent evaluation of a party's environmental
compliance policies, practices, and controls.
environmental impact statement
a document required of Federal agencies by the National Environmental Policy Act for
major projects or legislative proposals. They are used in making decisions about the positive
and negative effects of the undertaking, and list alternatives.
environmental response team
EPA experts located in Edison, NJ, and Cincinnati, OH, who can provide around-the-clock
technical assistance to EPA regional offices and states during all types of emergencies
involving hazardous waste sites and spills of hazardous substances.
environmental technology
technology as applied to environmental management, also: tradename for ETUS, Inc.
enzyme
as applied to water, a chemical produced by living cells having the ability to reduce large
organic molecules to units small enough to diffuse through the cell membrane.
EOC
Emergency Operations Center
EOD
Explosion Ordnance Disposal.
EOE
Equal Opportunity Employer.
EOT
Emergency Operations Team.
EP
Environmental Profile.
EP
Extraction Procedure.
EPA
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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; primary federal agency responsible for enforcement
of federal laws protecting the environment.
EPA, (Canada) Environmental Protection Act
Federal legislation, administered by Environment Canada, designed to protect the

environment.
EPAA
Environmental Programs Assistance Act.
EPAAR
EPA Acquisition Regulations.
EPACASR
EPA Chemical Activities Status Report.
EPCA
Energy Policy and Conservation Act.
EPCRA
Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act; also known as SARA Title III.
EPI
Environmental Policy Institute.
EPI
Environmental Priorities Initiative.
EPIC
Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center.
epidemic
widespread outbreak of a disease, or a large number of cases of a disease in a single
community or relatively small area.
epidemiology
the study of diseases as they affect population, including the distribution of disease, or other
health- related states and events in human populations, the factors (e.g. age, sex, occupation,
economic status) that influence this distribution, and the application of this study to control
health problems.
epiphora
excessive flow of tears.
episode (pollution)
an air pollution incident in a given area caused by a concentration of atmospheric pollution
reacting with meteorological conditions that may result in a significant increase in illnesses
or deaths. Although most commonly used in relation to air pollution, the term may also be
used in connection with other kinds of environmental events such as a massive water
pollution situation.
epistaxis
nosebleed.
EPO
Estuarine Programs Office.
EPRI
Electric Power Research Institute.
EPTC
Extraction Procedure Toxicity Characteristic.
EP TOX
Extraction Procedure Toxicity Test.

equation
an expression of a reaction using chemical symbols.
equalization (continuous flow)
balancing of flow or pollutant load using a holding tank for a system that has widely varying inflow rates.
equilibrium
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in relation to radiation, the state at which the radioactivity of consecutive elements within a radioactive series is neither increasing nor decreasing.
equivalent
equal valence.
equivalent method
any method of sampling and analyzing for air pollution which has been demonstrated to the EPA Administrator's satisfaction to be, under specific conditions, an acceptable alternative to the normally used reference methods.
equivalent per million
a unit of concentration used in chemical calculations, calculated by dividing the concentration in ppm or mg/L by the equivalent weight.
equivalent weight
the weight in grams of a substance which combines with or displaces one gram of hydrogen; it is usually obtained by dividing the formula weight by the valence.
ER
Electrical Resistivity.
ERA
Economic Regulatory Agency.
ERAMS
Environmental Radiation Ambient Monitoring System.
ERC
Environment Reporter Cases.
ERC
Environmental Research Center.
ERCS
Emergency Response Cleanup Service.
ERDA
Energy Research and Development Administration.
ERD&DAA
Environmental Research, Development, and Demonstration Authorization Act.
ergonomics
the study of human characteristics for the appropriate design of living and work environments.
ERL
Environmental Research Laboratory.
ERNS
Emergency Response Notification Systems.

erosion
the wearing away of land surface by wind or water.Erosion occurs naturally from weather or
run-ff but can be intensified by land-clearing practices related to farming, residential or
industrial development, road building, or timber-cutting.
ERT
Environmental Response Team.
erythema
abnormally red skin from capillary congestion.
ES
Enforcement Strategy.
ESA
Endangered Species Act.
ESA
Environmental Site Assessment.
ESA
Environmentally Sensitive Area.
ESC
62
Endangered Species Committee.
ESCA
Electron Spectroscopy for Chemical Analysis.
ESECA
Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act.
ESH
Environmental Safety and Health.
ESLI
End-of-Service-Life Indicator.
ESP
Electrostatic Precipitators.
estuaries
areas where fresh water meets salt water (bays, mouths of rivers, salt marshes, lagoons).
These brackish water ecosystems shelter and feed marine life, birds and wildlife.
estuary
regions of interaction between rivers and nearshore ocean waters, where tidal action and
river flow create a mixing of fresh and salt water. These areas may include bays, mouths of
rivers, salt marshes, and lagoons. These brackish water ecosystems shelter and feed marine
life, birds, and wildlife. (See: wetlands).
ET
Emissions Trading.
ETD
Evaluation Team Director
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)
a chemical used as an agricultural fumigant and in certain industrial processes. Extremely
toxic and found to be a carcinogen in laboratory animals.

etiology
all of the factors that contribute to the cause of a disease or an abnormal condition.
ETP
Emissions Trading Policy.
ETUS
one of the worlds leading environmental technology organizations. Located at 1511 Kastner
Drive, Sanford, Florida 32771 USA, Tel:(407)321-7910, Fax: (407)321-3098.
EUP
Environmental Use Permit.
eutrophication
the slow aging process of a lake evolving into a marsh and eventually disappearing. During
eutrophication the lake is choked by abundant plant life. Human activities that add nutrients
to a water body can speed up this action.
eutrophic lakes
shallow murky water bodies that have excessive concentrations of plant nutrients causing
excessive algal production. (See: dystropic lakes).
eutrophication
the slow aging process during which a lake, estuary, or bay evolves into a bog or marsh and
eventually disappears. During the later stages of eutrophication the water body is choked by
abundant plant life as the result of increased amounts of nutritive compounds such as
nitrogen and phosphorus. Human activities can accelerate the process.
evaluation packet
refers to the material that the ETD provides to each evaluator so that he is fully aware of his
responsibilities in the exercise.
evaluation team
refers to the evaluators, controllers, and team and group leaders assigned to evaluate a
hazardous materials exercise.
evaluators
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refers to those persons assigned to each major playing element to observe the exercise and
gather data. Their primary role is to observe actions taken by players and to record their
observations.The evaluators' efforts provide the major portion of the documentation
necessary to critique the exercise and produce an exercise report.The evaluators may also
assist the controllers in keeping the exercise on track, but will not interfere with the players
in the performance of their duties.

EVAP-T
Evaporator Odor Control (ETUS).
evaporation ponds
areas where sewage sludge is dumped and allowed to dry out.
evaporation rate
the rate at which a material vaporizes (volatilizes, evaporates) from the liquid or solid state
when compared to a known material's evaporation rate. The evaporation rate can be useful
in evaluating a material's health and fire hazards. The known material is usually normal
butyl acetate (N-BuAc or n-BuAc), with a vaporization rate designated as 1.0. Vaporization
rates of other solvents or materials are then classified as (1) FAST evaporating if greater
than 3.0 e.g., methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), 3.8; acetone, 5.6; hexane, 8.3; (2) MEDIUM
evaporating if 0.8 to 3.0, e.g., 190-proof (95%) ethyl alcohol, 1.4; VM&P naphtha, 1.4;
MIBK, 1.6; (3) SLOW evaporating if less than 0.8 e.g., ethylene, 0.6; isobutyl alcohol, 0.6;
normal butyl alcohol, 0.4; water, 0.3; mineral spirits, 0.1.
evapotranspiration
the loss of water from the soil both by evaporation and by transpiration from the plants
growing in the soil.
excavation zone
means the volume containing the tank system and backfill material bounded by the ground
surface, walls, and floor of the pit and trenches into which the UST system is placed at the
time of installation.
exceedance
violation of environmental protection standards by exceeding allowable limits or
concentration levels.
Excell
a patented form of stabilized Chlorine Dioxide used to treat potable and industrial waters,
inhibit bacterial growth, improve taste, sanitize and control odor. It also has uses in the
reduction of Cyanide and the break down of Phenols. EPA registration No. 9150-3. EPA
establishment No. 9150-R.I.- 58700H1.
excessive
Exceeding the usual, proper, or normal. As distinguished from words such as immoderate
and inordinate, excessive implies an amount or degree too great to be reasonable or
acceptable.
excess capacity factor

a multiplier on process size to account for shutdown for cleaning and maintenance.
exchange sites
reactive groups on an ion exchange resin.
exclusionary
any form of zoning ordinance that tends to exclude specific classes of persons or businesses
from a particular district or area.
exempt solvent
specific organic compounds that are not subject to requirements of regulation because they
have been deemed by EPA to be of negligible photochemical reactivity.
exempt aquifer
underground bodies of water defined in the Under- ground Injection Control program as
aquifers that are sources of drinking water (although they are not being used as such) and
that are exempted from regulations barring underground injection activities.
exercise rules
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refers to a set of general rules on how the exercise will be conducted. Many of the same
ground rules may apply in all hazardous materials exercises. Exercise rules define the role
and authority of the chief controller(s), other controllers, exercise evaluators, and players.
Other rules for exercise conduct may include safety guidelines or information on pertinent
State or local laws or regulations that may affect exercise participants and their play. The
rules may also include procedures for when and how to terminate an exercise and for giving
precedence to real emergencies.
exercise scenario
refers to a sequential, narrative account of a hypothetical incident or accident. The scenario
provides the catalyst for the exercise and is intended to introduce situations which will
inspire responses, and thus allow demonstration of the exercise objectives. Most scenarios
are initiated with an accident resulting in a release of, or the potential for a release of, a
hazardous material.
ExEx
Expected Exceedance.
existing tank system
means a tank system used to contain an accumulation of regulated substances or for which
installation has commenced on or before December 22, 1988. Installation is considered to

have commenced if: (a) the owner or operator has obtained all federal, state, and local approvals or permits necessary to begin physical construction of the site or installation of the tank system; and if, (b)(1) either a continuous on-site physical construction or installation program has begun; or,(2) the owner or operator has entered into contractual obligations--which cannot be canceled or modified without substantial loss--for physical construction at the site or installation of the tank system to be completed within a reasonable time.

exotherm

giving off heat in a reaction or solution of a substance.

exothermic

Evolving heat.

explosive

-OSHA A chemical that causes a sudden, almost instantaneous release of pressure, gas, and heat when subjected to sudden shock, pressure, or high temperature.-DOT An explosive is defined as any chemical compound, mixture, or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, i.e., with substantially instantaneous release of gas and host, unless such compound, mixture, or device is otherwise specifically classified by DOT.

explosive limits

The range of concentration of a flammable gas or vapor by volume in air) in which explosion can occur upon ignition in a confined area. The boundary-line mixtures of vapor or gas with air, which, if ignited will just propagate the flame. They are known as the "lower and upper or explosive limits," and are usually expressed In terms of percentage by volume of gas or vapor in air. [11]

exposure

the amount of radiation or pollutant present in an environment which represents a potential health threat to the living organisms in that environment.

exposure

contact of an organism with a chemical or physical agent. Exposure is quantified as the amount of the agent available at the exchange boundaries of the organism (e.g., skin, lungs, gut) and available for absorption.

exposure assessment

the determination or estimation (qualitative or quantitative) of the magnitude, frequency, duration, and route of exposure.

exposure event

an incident of contact with a chemical or physical agent. An exposure event can be defined by time (e.g., day, hour) or by the incident (e.g., eating a single meal of contaminated fish).

exposure limits

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the concentration in workplace air of a chemical thought acceptable. This means that most workers can be exposed at the given levels or lower without harmful effects. The exposure limits in common use are (1) TLV-TWA (threshold limit value - time-weighted average); (2) STEL (short-term exposure limit) or STEV (short-term exposure value); (3) C (ceiling value).

exposure pathway

the course a chemical or physical agent takes from the source to the exposed organism. An exposure pathway describes a unique mechanism by which an individual or population is exposed to chemicals or physical agents at or originating from the site. Each exposure pathway includes a source or release from a source, an exposure point, and an exposure route. If the exposure point differs from the source, a transport/exposure medium (e.g., air) or media (in cases of intermedia transfer) also is included.

exposure point

a point of potential contact between an organism and a chemical or physical agent.

exposure point concentration

the concentration of a chemical at the exposure point.

exposure route

the way a chemical or physical agent comes in contact with an organism (i.e., by ingestion, inhalation, or dermal contact.)

extent of play

refers to the extent to which the objective will be demonstrated through the completion of response actions corresponding to those that would be accomplished in a real emergency.

extinguishing media, agents

the type of fire extinguisher or extinguishing method appropriate for a specific material. Some chemicals react violently in the presence of water, so other methods such as the use of foam or COà should be followed.

extrapolation

extending information beyond the point where proven data is available.

extremely flammable liquid

Any liquid having a flash point below 20؟F (-6.7؟C), unless the liquid is a mixture having components that constitute 99 percent or more of the liquid by volume and that have flash points of 20؟F or greater.

extremely hazardous substances

any of 406 chemicals identified by EPA on the basis of toxicity, and listed under SARA Title III. The list is subject to revision.

FAA

Federal Aviation Administration.

fabric filter

a cloth device that catches dust and particles from industrial emissions.

FACA

Federal Advisory Committee Act.

Facility

refers to any building, center, room(s), mobile unit(s), or vehicle(s) designed and equipped to support emergency operations.As defined by section 101(9) of CERCLA, means any building, structure, installation, equipment, pipe or pipeline (including any pipe into a sewer or publicly owned treatment works), well, pit, pond, lagoon, impoundment, ditch, landfill, storage container, motor vehicle, rolling stock, or aircraft, or any site or area, where a hazardous substance has been deposited, stored, disposed of, or placed, or otherwise come to be located; but does not include any consumer product in consumer use or any vessel.

FACM

Friable Asbestos-Containing Material.

facultative organisms

microbes capable of adapting to either aerobic or anaerobic environments.

f/cc

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fibers per cubic centimeter of air.

FAM

Friable Asbestos Material.

FAR

Federal Acquisition Regulations.

farm tank

is a tank located on a tract of land devoted to the production of crops or raising animals, including fish, and associated residences and improvements. A farm tank must be located on the farm property.

Farm

includes fish hatcheries, rangeland and nurseries with growing operations.

FASB
Financial Accounting Standards Board.
fasciculation
muscular twitching.
FATES
FIFRA and TSCA Enforcement System.
FCC
Federal Communications Commission.
FCC
Fluid Catalytic Converter.
FCCU
Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit.
FCO
Federal Coordinating Officer.
FDA
Food and Drug Administration; federal agency whose actions are directed toward protecting the public's health from impure and unsafe foods, drugs and cosmetics, and other potential hazards.
FDO
Fee Determination Official.
FEA
Federal Energy Administration.
feasibility study
1. analysis of the practicability of a proposal; e.g., a description and analysis of the potential clean-up alternatives for a site or alternatives for a site on the National Priorities List. The feasibility study usually recommends selection of a cost-effective alternative. It usually starts as soon as the remedial investigation is underway; together, they are commonly referred to as the "RI/FS". The term can apply to a variety of proposed corrective or regulatory actions. 2. In research, a small-scale investigation of a problem to ascertain whether or not a proposed research approach is likely to provide useful data.
fecal coliform bacteria
a group of organisms found in the intestinal tracts of people and animals. Their presence in water indicates pollution and possible dangerous bacterial contamination.
FECNOUT
Ferro-Cyanout - Iron Cyanide Treatment Precipitant - Chelate Breaker - Heavy Metal (ETUS).
Federal Register
daily publication of the U.S. government detailing proposed and final regulations issued under federal law. See FR.

FEDS
Federal Energy Data System.
FEED
Boiler Feed Water Treatment - General Purpose.
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feedlot
a relatively small, confined area for raising cattle that results in lower costs but may
concentrate large amounts of animal wastes. The soil cannot absorb such large amounts of
excrement, and runoff from feedlots pollutes nearby waterways with nutrients.
feed water
any water fed to a reverse osmosis machine.
FEF
Forced Expiratory Flow.
FEIS
Final Environmental Impact Statement.
FEIS
Fugitive Emissions Information System.
FEL
Frank Effect Level.
FEMA
Federal Emergency Management Agency
fen
a type of wetland that accumulates peat deposits. Fens are less acidic than bogs, deriving
most of their water from groundwater rich in calcium and magnesium. (See: wetlands).
FEPCA
Federal Environmental Pesticides Control Act.
FERC
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
fermentation
chemical reactions accompanied by living microbes that are supplied with nutrients and
other critical conditions such as heat, pressure, and light that are specific to the reaction at
hand.
ferric chloride
anhydrous ferric chloride ($FeCl3$) is a chemical coagulant. Ferric ions are $Fe3+$ and ferrous
ions are $Fe2+$. Both are used in phosphorus precipitation.
fertilizer
materials such as nitrogen and phosphorus that provide nutrients for plants. Commercially
sold fertilizers may contain other chemicals or may be in the form of processed sewage
sludge.
FF-100
Floating Flocculant - Clarification/Settling.
FFA

Flammable Fabrics Act.
FFAR
Fuel and Fuel Additive Registration.
FFC
Federal Facility Coordinator.
FFCA
Federal Facility Compliance Agreement.
FFDCA
Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.
FFFSG
Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator.
FFIS
Federal Facility Information System.
FGD
Flue Gas Desulfurization.
FHA
Farmers Home Administration.
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FHA
Federal Housing Authority.
FHSA
Federal Hazardous Substances Act.
FHWA
Federal Highway Administration.
FIA
Federal Insurance Administration.
fiber
a basic form of matter, usually crystalline, with a high ratio of length to diameter. Examples:
animal (wool); vegetable (cotton); mineral (asbestos, steel); and synthetic (rayon, carbon,
high polymers).
fibrosis
the formation of fibrous tissue, in a response to inhaled material, in excess of amounts
normally present in the lung-tissue walls. This reduces the oxygen and COà exchange
efficiency and lung capacity.
FIC
Federal Information Center.
FID
Flame Ionization Detector.
field sampling plan
provides guidance for all fieldwork by defining in detail the sampling and data-gathering
methods to be used on a project.
FIFRA
Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (1972, 1988); mandates toxicity testing
and registration of pesticides.
filler

clay, calcium carbonate, or other minerals added to cellulose fiber in the production of
certain grades of paper or board.
filling
depositing dirt and mud, often raised by dredging, into marshy areas to create more land for
real estate development.It can destroy the marsh ecology.
film badge
a piece of masked photographic film worn by nuclear workers to monitor their exposure to
radiation. Nuclear radiation darkens the film.
filter
a device or system for the removal of solid particles (suspended solids); includes
mechanical, absorptive, oxidizing and neutralizing filters.
FILTER
Filter Air Blend (ETUS).
filtrate
liquid after passing through a filter.
filtration
removal of solid particles from liquid or particles from air or gas stream by means of a
permeable membrane.Types: gravity, pressure, microstraining, ultrafiltration, reverse
osmosis (hyperfiltration).
FIM
Friable Insulation Material.
finding of no significant impact (FNSI)
a document prepared by a federal agency that presents the reasons impact: why a proposed
action would not have a significant impact on the environment and thus would not require
preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement. An FNSI is based on the results of an
environmental assessment.
FINDS
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Facilities Index System.
fines
finely crushed or powdered material or fibers; especially those smaller than the average in a
mix of various sizes.
FIP
Federal Implementation Plan.
FIP
Federal Information Plan.
FIP
Final Implementation Plan.
fire point
the lowest temperature at which a liquid produces sufficient vapor to flash near its surface

and continues to burn.Usually 10 to 30 degrees C higher than the flash point.

First Aid

Immediate measures that can be taken by the victim or others persons in case of contact or exposure to a chemical, including ending the exposure and using materials generally available to reduce or eliminate adverse health effects.

first draw

the water that immediately comes out when a tap is first opened. This water is likely to have the highest level of lead contamination from plumbing materials.

first federal official

means the first federal representative of a participating agency of the National Response Team to arrive at the scene of a discharge or a release. This official coordinates activities under the NCP and may initiate, in consultation with the OSC, any necessary actions until the arrival of the predesignated OSC. A state with primary jurisdiction over a site covered by a cooperative agreement will act in the stead of the first federal official for any incident at the site.

FIT

Field Investigation Team.

five-day biochemical oxygen demand

See BOD(5).

FLAA

Flame Atomic Absorption.

flammable

describes any solid, liquid, vapor, or gas that ignites easily and burns rapidly. See Combustible.

flammable aerosol

a product is considered a flammable aerosol if it is packaged in an aerosol container and can release a flammable material.

flammable gas

a gas that at ambient temperature and pressure forms a flammable mixture with air at a concentration of 13% by volume or less; or a gas that at ambient temperature and pressure forms a range of flammable mixtures with air greater than 12% by volume, regardless of the lower limit.

flammable limits (flammability limits, explosive limits)

the minimum and maximum concentrations of a flammable gas or vapor between which ignition can occur. Concentrations below flammable limit (LFL) are too lean to burn, while

concentrations above the upper flammable limit (UFL) are too rich. All concentrations between LFL and UFL are in the flammable range, and special precautions are needed to prevent ignition or explosion.

flammable liquid

-OSHA Liquid, flammable means any liquid having a flashpoint below 100ʕF (37.8ʕC) except any mixture having components with flashpoints of 100ʕF (37.8ʕC) or higher, the total of which make up 99 percent or more of the total volume of the mixture.-DOT A
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flammable liquid means any liquid having a flash point below 140ʕF (60ʕC), with the following exceptions: a) Any liquid meeting the definition of a compressed gas; b) Any mixture having one component or more with a flash point of 140ʕF, (60ʕC) or higher, that makes up at least 99 percent of the total volume of the mixture; A distilled spirit of 140 proof or lower is considered to have a flash point no lower than 73ʕF.

flammable range

The term flammable range designates the difference between the minimum and maximum volume percentages of the material in air that forms a flammable compressed gas.

flammable solid

a solid that ignites readily and continues to burn or is liable to cause fires under ordinary conditions or during transportation through friction or retained heat from manufacturing or processing and that burns so vigorously and persistently as to create a serious transportation hazard. See Combustible.

flash

the portion of a superheated fluid converted to vapor when its pressure is reduced.

flash back

occurs when a distant spark or ignition source ignites a trail of flammable material. The flame then travels along the trail of the material back to its source.

flash point, FP

the lowest temperature at which a flammable liquid gives off sufficient vapor to from an ignitable mixture with air near its surface or within a vessel. Combustion does not continue.FP is determined by tests in cups. See Fire Point.

FLCSTOPA

Floc-Stop-A (ETUS).

FLM

Federal Land Manager.

floc
a clump of solids formed in sewage by biological or chemical action.
flocculation
process of separating suspended solids from waste- water by chemical creation of clumps or flocs.
flocculants
materials which can form gelatinous clouds of precipitate to enclose fine particles of suspended dirt to settle them from the water.
flocculents
Those water soluble organic polymers that are used alone or in conjunction with inorganic coagulants to agglomerate solids. The large dense flocs resulting from this process permit rapid and more efficient solids-liquid separations.
floor sweep
a vapor collection designed to capture vapors which are heavier than air and which collect along the floor.
flotation
a process for separating solids from water by developing a froth in a vessel in such fashion that the solids attach to air particles and float to the surface for collection.
flowmeter
a gauge that shows the speed of waste water moving through a treatment plant.
flow-through process tank
is a tank that forms an integral part of a production process through which there is a steady, variable, recurring, or intermittent flow of materials during the operation of the process.Flow-through process tanks do not include tanks used for the storage of materials prior to their introduction into the production process or for the storage of finished products or by-products from the production process.
FLP
Flash Point.
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FLPMA
Federal Land Policy and Management Act.
flue gas
the air coming out of a chimney after combustion. It can include nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides, water vapor, sulfur oxide, particles, and many chemical pollutants.
flume
a raceway or channel constructed to carry water or to permit flow measurements.
fluorides

gaseous, solid, or dissolved compounds containing fluorine that result from industrial processes.

fluorocarbons

any of a number of organic compounds analogous to hydrocarbons in which one or more hydrogen atoms are replaced by fluorine. Once used in the United States as a propellant in aerosols, they are now primarily used in coolants and some industrial processes.FCs containing chlorine are called chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). The are believed to be modifying the ozone layer in the stratosphere thereby allowing more harmful solar radiation to reach the Earth's surface.

Fluorosis

an abnormal condition caused by excessive intake of fluorine, characterized chiefly by mottling of the teeth.

flush

1 To open a cold-water tap to clear out all the water which may have been sitting for a long time in the pipes. In new homes, to flush a system means to send large volumes of water gushing through the unused pipes to remove loose particles of solder and flux. 2. To force large amounts of water through liquid to clear out piping or tubing, storage or process tanks.

fly ash

noncombustible particles carried by flue gas.

FM

Friable Material.

FMA

(abbr.) free mineral acidity, or sum of the mineral acids.See also TMA.

F/M ratio

food-to-mass or food-to-microorganism ratio used to predict the phase of growth being experienced by the major microbial populations in a biological digestion process.

FMC

Federal Maritime Commission.

FMFIA

Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act.

FML

Flexible Membrane Liner.

FMO

Financial Management Officer.

FMP

Facility Management Plan.

foam

fire-fighting material consisting of small bubbles of air, water, and concentrating agents.
Chemically, the air in the bubbles is suspended in the fluid. The foam clings to vertical and
horizontal surfaces and flows freely over burning materials. Foam puts out a fire by
blanketing it, excluding air, and blocking the escape of volatile vapor. Its flowing properties
resist mechanical interruption and reseal the burning material.
FOE
Friends of the Earth.
fog
suspended liquid particles formed by condensation of vapor.
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fogging
applying a pesticide by rapidly heating the liquid chemical so that it forms very fine droplets
that resemble smoke. It is used to destroy mosquitoes and blackflies.
FOI
Freedom of Information.
FOIA
Freedom of Information Act.
FOISD
Fiber Optic Isolated Spherical Dipole Antenna.
FONSI
Finding of No Significant Impact.
food chain
a sequence of organisms, each of which uses the next, lower member of the sequence as a
food source.
food waste
discarded animal and vegetable matter, also called garbage.
FORAST
Forest Response to Anthropogenic Stress.
forced-draft degasifier
a tower in which water droplets descent through a flow of air blown upwards to remove
gases such as carbon dioxide.
foreseeable emergency
-OSHA Any potential occurrence such as, but no limited to, equipment failure, rupture of
containers, or failure of control equipment which could result in an uncontrolled release of a
hazardous chemical into the workplace.
formaldehyde
a colorless, pungent, irritating gas, CHà0, used chiefly as a disinfectant and preservative and
in synthesizing other compounds and resins.
formula weight
see Molecular Weight.
formulation

the substance or mixture of substances which is comprised of all active and inert ingredients
in a pesticide.
FORTRAN
Formula Translation.
forty (40) CFR Part 311
refers to a regulation issued by the U.S.Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on
emergency response training for employees involved in operations with hazardous materials
and hazardous wastes.
fossil fuels
combustibles derived from the remains of ancient plants and animals, like coal, oil, and
natural gas.
fouddrinier
a design of paper machine using a continuous wire for forming the sheet.
foulants
substances which coat or adsorb onto and absorb into ion exchange resin to reduce available
capacity.
FP
Fine Particulate.
FP
see Flash Point.
FPA
Federal Pesticide Act.
FPC
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Federal Power Commission.
FPD
Flame Photometric Detector.
FPEIS
Fine Particulate Emissions Information System.
FPLH
Free-Phase Liquid Hydrocarbon.
FPR
Federal Procurement Regulation.
FR
the Federal Register. A daily publication that lists and discusses Federal regulations.
Available from the Government Printing Office.
FR
Final Rulemaking.
FRA
Federal Register Act.
FRB
Federal Reserve Board.
FRC
Federal Records Center.
FRC

Functional Residual Capacity.
FRDS
Federal Reporting Data System.
FREDS
Flexible Regional Emissions Data System.
free base
the regenerated form of a weak base anion resin.
freeboard
the space above the resin bed to accommodate resin expansion in backwash.
free COà
dissolved carbon dioxide gas in water.
free product
refers to a regulated substance that is present as a nonaqueous phase liquid (e.g., liquid not dissolved in water.)
freezing point
the temperature at which a material changes its physical state from liquid to solid. This information is important because a frozen material may burst its container or the hazards could change.
FRES
Forest Range Environmental Study.
fresh water
water that generally contains less than 1,000 milligrams-per-liter of dissolved solids.
Freundlich isotherm
the plot of test data related to the removal of colloidal matter from water showing the process to be adsorption.
FRM
Federal Reference Methods.
FRN
Final Rulemaking Notice.
FRS
Formal Reporting System.
FS
Feasibility Study.
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FSA
Food Security Act.
FSP
Field Sampling Plan.
FTC
Federal Trade Commission.
FTP
Federal Test Procedure.
FTS
Federal Telecommunications System.
FUA
Fuel Use Act.

FUBAR
F(ouled) Up Beyond Recognition.
FUD
Fear, Uncertainty, and Doubt.
FUEL
Boiler Fuel Treatment (ETUS).
fuel economy standard
the Corporate Average Fuel Economy Standard (CAFE) which went into effect in 1978. It
was meant to enhance the national fuel conservation effort by slowing fuel consumption
through a miles-per-gallon requirement for motor vehicles.
fugitive emissions
emissions not caught by a capture system.
full emergency condition
refers to "an incident involving a severe hazard or a large area which poses an extreme
threat to life and property and will probably require a large-scale evacuation; or an incident
requiring the expertise or resources of county, State, Federal, or private
agencies/organizations."
full protective clothing
fully protective gear that prevents skin contact with, inhalation of, or ingestion of gases,
vapor, liquids, and solids (dusts, etc.). Includes SCBA (self-contained breathing apparatus).
fume
an airborne dispersion consisting of minute solid particles arising from the heating of a solid
(such as molten metal, welding).This heating is often accompanied by a chemical reaction
where the particles react with oxygen to form an oxide.
fumes
an aerosol with solids as the dispersed colloids.
fumigant
a pesticide that is vaporized to kill pests; often used in buildings or greenhouses.
fund or trust fund
means the Hazardous Substance Superfund established by section 9507 of the Internal
Revenue Code of 1986.
fungi
as applied to water, simple, one-celled organisms without chlorophyll, often filamentous.
Molds and yeasts are included in this category.
functional equivalent
term used to describe EPA's decision- making process and its relationship to the
environmental review conducted under the National Environmental Policy act (NEPA). A

review is considered functionally equivalent when it addresses the substantive components of a NEPA review.

functional groups
see Exchange Sites.

fungi
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(singular, Fungus) molds, mildews, yeasts, mushrooms, and puffballs, a group of organisms that lack chlorophyll (i.e., are not photosynthetic) and which are usually non-mobile, filamentous, and multicellular. Some grow in the ground, others attach themselves to decaying trees and other plants, getting their nutrition from decomposing organic matter.Some cause disease, others stabilize sewage and break down solid wastes in composting.

fungicide
pesticides which are used to control, prevent, or destroy fungi.

FURS
Federal Underground Injection Control Reporting System.

FUSRAP
Formerly Used Sites Remedial Action Plan.

FVC
Forced Vital Capacity.

FVMP
Federal Visibility Monitoring Program.

FWCA
Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

FWIW
For What It's Worth.

FWPCA
Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

FWPCA
Federal Water Pollution Control Administration.

FWS
Fish and Wildlife Service.

FY
Fiscal Year.

FYI
For Your Information.

GA
Go Ahead.

GAAP
Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

GAC
Granular Activated Carbon.

GACT
Generally Available Control Technology.

GACT
Granular Activated Carbon Treatment.

galvanic couple
the connection of two dissimilar metals in an electrolyte that results in current flow through
the circuit.
game fish
species like trout, salmon, bass, etc. caught for sport. They show more sensitivity to
environmental changes than "rough" fish.
gamma ray
the most penetrating waves of radiant nuclear energy. They can be stopped by dense
materials like lead.
gamma radiation
gamma rays are true rays of energy in contrast to alpha and beta radiation. The properties
are similar to x-rays and other electromagnetic waves. They are the most penetrating waves
of radiant nuclear energy but can be blocked by dense materials such as lead.
gang mixer
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a multiple unit stirrer.
gangrene
death of tissue leading to its rotting.
gangue
the earthy material remaining from one beneficiation.
GAO
General Accounting Office; assists Congress in carrying out legislative and oversight
responsibilities.
garbage
see food waste.
garbage grinding
use of a household disposal to crush food waste and wash it into the sewer system.
gas
a formless fluid that occupies the space of its enclosure.It can settle to the bottom or top of
an enclosure when mixed with other materials. It can be changed to its liquid or solid state
only by increased pressure and decreased temperature.
gasification
conversion of a solid material, such as coal, into a gas for use as fuel.
gastric lavage
washing out of the stomach using a tube and fluids.Pumping the stomach.
gastroenteritis
inflammation of the stomach and intestines.
gastrointestinal tract
the stomach and intestine as a functional unit. Also GI tract.
gastric lavage

Medical procedure involving irrigation or washing out of the stomach.
gathering lines
means any pipeline, equipment, facility, or building used in the transportation of oil or gas
during oil or gas production or gathering operations.
gavage
feeding by means of a stomach tube.
GC
Gas Chromatograph(y).
GC
General Counsel.
GC/CON
Gas Chromatography/Conductivity Detector.
GC/ECD
Gas Chromatography/Electron Capture Detector.
GC/FID
Gas Chromatograph/Flame Ionization Detector.
GC/MS
Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrograph.
GC/MS
Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry.
GC/PID
Gas Chromatograph/Photoionization Detector.
GEI
Geographic Enforcement Initative.
Geiger counter
an electrical device that detects the presence of radioactivity.
gelular
a jellylike appearance with no apparent physical pores.
GEMI
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Global Environmental Management Initative.
GEMS
Global Environmental Monitoring System.
GEMS
Graphical Exposure Modeling System.
gene
a length of DNA that directs the synthesis of a protein.
gene library
a collection of DNA fragments from cells or organisms. So far, no simple way for sorting
the contents of gene libraries has been devised. However, DNA pieces can be moved into
bacterial cells where sorting according to gene function becomes feasible.
general permit
a permit applicable to a class or category of dischargers.
general ventilation
also known as dilution ventilation. The removal of contaminated air and its replacement

with clean air from the general workplace area as opposed to local ventilation, which is
specific air changing in the immediate air of a contamination source. An example of local
ventilation is a laboratory fume hood.
generator
a device that converts mechanical energy into electrical energy.
generator
a facility or mobile source that emits pollutants into the air or releases hazardous wastes into
water or soil.
generator
a person, group or organization whose activities produce hazardous waste.
generic name
a designation or identification such as code name, code number, trade name, or brand name
used to identify a chemical by other than its chemical name.
genetic engineering
a process of inserting new genetic information into existing cells in order to modify any
organism for the purpose of changing one of its characteristics.
GEP
Good Engineering Practice.
germicide
any compound that kills disease-carrying microorganisms. These must be registered as
pesticides with EPA.
gestation
The development of the fetus in the uterus from conception to birth; pregnancy. EXAMPLE
LAY LANGUAGE: Pregnancy.
GFAA
Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption.
GFD
Geotechnical Field Drilling.
GFF
Glass Fiber Filter.
GI, GIT
see Gastrointestinal Tract.
GIGO
Garbage In - Garbage Out.
gingivitis
inflammation of the gums.
GIS
Geographic Information Systems.
GIS
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Global Indexing System.
GLC
Gas Liquid Chromatography.
GMCC

Global Monitoring for Climatic Change.
g/mi
Grams per Mile.
g-mole
Gram-Mole.
GMT
Greenwich Mean Time.
GNP
Gross National Product.
GPAD
Gallons per Acre per Day.
GPG
Grams per Gallon.
GPM
Gallons Per Minute.
GPR
Ground-Penetrating Radar.
GPS
Groundwater Protection Strategy.
grain
a unit of weight equal to 65 milligrams or 2/1,000 of an ounce.
grain loading
the rate at which particles are emitted from a pollution source -- measurement is made by the
numbers of grains per cubic foot of gas emitted.
grains per gallon
a unit of concentration 1 gr/gal = 17.1 mg/L.
granular activated carbon treatment
a filtering system often used in small water systems and individual homes to remove
organics. GAC can be highly effective in removing elevated levels of radon from water.
GRAS
generally recognized as safe. A phase applied to food additives approved by the FDA.
gravimetric
measurement by weight.
gray water
the term given to domestic wastewater composed of washwater from sinks, kitchen sinks,
bathroom sinks and tubs, and laundry tubs.
grease
in wastewater, a group of substances including fats, waxes, free fatty acids, calcium and
magnesium soaps, mineral oils, and certain other nonfatty materials. The type of solvent and
method used for extraction should be stated for quantification.
green belt
buffer zones created by restricting development from certain land areas.
greenhouse effect

the warming of our atmosphere caused by buildup of carbon dioxide, which allows light
from the Sun's rays to heat the Earth but prevents loss of the heat.
green liquor
the liquor resulting from dissolving molten smelt from the kraft recovery furnace in water.
green sand
a natural mineral, primarily composed of complex silicates, which possess ion exchange
properties.
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GRGL
Groundwater Residue Guidance Level.
grinder pump
a mechanical device which shreds solids and raises the fluid to a higher elevation through
pressure sewers.
gross alpha particle activity
total activity due to emission of alpha particles. Used as the screening measurement for
radioactivity generally due to naturally-occurring radionuclides.Activity is commonly
measured in picocuries.
gross beta particle activity
total activity due to emission of beta particles. Used as the screening measurement for
radioactivity from man-made radionuclides since the decay products of fission are beta
particles and gamma ray emitters. Activity is commonly measured in picocuries.
ground cover
plants grown to keep soil from eroding.
grounding
a safety practice to conduct any electrical charge to the ground, preventing sparks that could
ignite a flammable material. See Bonding.
groundwater
the supply of fresh water found beneath the Earth's surface, usually in aquifers, which is
often used for supplying wells and springs. Because groundwater is a major source of
drinking water there is growing concern over areas where leaching agricultural or industrial
pollutants or substances from leaking underground storage tanks are contaminating
groundwater.
groundwater under the direct influence of surface water
means any water beneath the surface of the ground with(1)algae, or large-diameter
pathogens such as Giardia lamblia, or(2) significant and relatively rapid shifts in water

characteristics such as turbidity, temperature, conductivity, or pH which closely correlate to climatological or surface water conditions. Direct influence must be determined for individual sources in accordance with criteria established by the State.The State determination of direct influence may be based on site- specific measurements of water quality and/or documentation of well construction characteristics and geology with field evaluation.

GS

General Schedule.

GS

Geological Survey.

GSA

General Services Administration.

GVP

Gasoline Vapor Pressure.

GWC

Geotechnical Well Construction.

GWM

Ground-Water Monitoring.

GWPS

Groundwater Protection Standard.

GWPS

Groundwater Protection Strategy.

GWTF

Groundwater Task Force.

habitat

the sum of environmental conditions in a specific place that is occupied by an organism, population or community.

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HAD

Health Assessment Document.

half-life

the time taken by certain materials to lose half their strength. For example, the half life of DDT is 15 years; of radium 1,580 years. The time required for half of the atoms of a radioactive element to undergo decay. The time required for the elimination of one half a total dose from the body.

halogen

any of a group of 5 chemically-related nonmetallic elements that includes bromine, fluorine, chlorine, iodine, and astatine.

halon

bromine containing compounds with long atmospheric life- times whose breakdown in the

stratosphere cause depletion of ozone. Halons are used in fire fighting.

hammermill

a high-speed machine that uses hammers and cutters to crush, grind, chip, or shred solid wastes.

HAP

hazardous air pollutant; any of 190 air toxics identified for regulation under the CAA Amendments.

HAPEMS

Hazardous Air Pollutant Enforcement Management System.

HAPPS

Hazardous Air Pollutant Prioritization System.

HAR

Hydrogeological Assessment Report.

hardness

a characteristic of water, imparted by salts of calcium, magnesium and iron, such as bicarbonates, carbonates, sulfates, chlorides and nitrates, that cause curdling of soap, deposition of scale, damage in some industrial processes and sometimes objectionable taste. It may be determined by a standard laboratory procedure or computed from the amounts of calcium and magnesium as well as iron, aluminum, manganese, barium, strontium and zinc, and is expressed as equivalent calcium carbonate.

hard water

alkaline water containing dissolved mineral salts, that interfere with some industrial processes and prevent soap from lathering.

HATREMS

Hazardous and Trace Emissions System.

hazard communication rule

see OSH Act. Requires chemical manufacturers and importers to assess the hazards associated with the materials in their workplace (29 CFR 1910, 1200).Material safety data sheets, labeling, and training are all results of this law. You are urged to acquire and become familiar with these regulations. Contact your local OSHA office.

hazard warning

Defined by OSHA as any words, pictures, symbols, or combination thereof appearing on a label or other appropriate form of warning which convey the hazard(s) of the chemical(s) in the container(s).

hazardous air pollutants

air pollutants which are not covered by ambient air quality standards but which, as defined

in the Clean Air Act, may reasonably be expected to cause or contribute to irreversible illness or death. Such pollutants include asbestos, beryllium, mercury, benzene, coke oven emissions, radionuclides, and vinyl chloride.

hazardous chemical, material

in a broad sense, any substance or mixture of substances having properties capable of producing adverse effects on the health or safety of a human. In 1971 OSHA adopted the

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following definition in regulations affecting employers in operations subject to the Federal Longshoremen's and Harbor Worker's Compensation Act. "The term Hazardous Material means a material which has one or more of the following characteristics; (1) Has a flash point below 140 degrees F, closed cup, or is subject to spontaneous heating; (2) has a threshold limit value below 500 ppm for gases and vapors, below 500 mg/m3 for fumes, and below 25 mppcf (million particles per cubic foot) for dust; (3) Has a single dose oral LD50 below 50 mg/kg; (4) Is subject to polymerization with the release of large amounts of energy; (5) Is a strong oxidizing or reducing agent; (6) Causes first degree burns to skin (from a) short time exposure, or is systemically toxic by skin contact; or (7) In the course of normal operations may produce dusts, gases, fumes, vapors, mists, or smokes which have one or more of the above characteristics." Also included are substances that are carcinogens, toxic, irritants, corrosives, sensitizers, and agents which damage the lungs, skin, eyes, or mucous membranes.

hazardous decomposition

a breaking down or separation of a substance into its constituent parts, elements, or into simpler compounds accompanied by the release of heat, gas, or hazardous materials.

hazardous decomposition products

some materials give off hazardous materials when they decompose or burn.

hazard quotient

the ratio of a single substance exposure level over a specified time period (e.g., subchronic) to a reference dose for that substance derived from a similar exposure period).

hazardous air pollution

substances covered by Air Quality Criteria, which may cause or contribute to illness or

death; asbestos, beryllium, mercury, and vinyl chloride.
Hazardous Ranking System
the principle screening tool used by EPA to evaluate risks to public health and the environment associated with abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. The HRS calculates a score based on the potential of hazardous substances spreading from the site through the air, surface water, or ground water and on other factors such as nearby population. This score is the primary factor in deciding if the site should be on the National Priorities List and, if so, what ranking it should have compared to other sites on the list.
hazardous substance
1. any material that poses a threat to human health and/or the environment. Typical hazardous substances are toxic, corrosive, ignitable, explosive or chemically reactive. 2. any substance designated by EPA to be reported if a designated quantity of the substance is spilled in the waters of the United States or if otherwise emitted to the environment. As defined by section 101(14) of CERCLA, means: Any substance designated pursuant to section 311(b)(2)(A) of the CWA; any element, compound, mixture, solution, or substance designated pursuant to section 102 of CERCLA; any hazardous waste having the characteristics identified under or listed pursuant to section 3001 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (but not including any waste the regulation of which under the Solid Waste Disposal Act has been suspended by Act of Congress); any toxic pollutant listed under section 307(a) of the CWA; any hazardous air pollutant listed under section 112 of the Clean Air Act; and any imminently hazardous chemical substance or mixture with respect to which the EPA Administrator has taken action pursuant to section 7 of the Toxic Substances Control Act.The term does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise specifically listed or designated as a hazardous substance in the first sentence of this paragraph, and the term does not include natural gas, natural gas liquids, liquefied natural gas, or synthetic gas usable for fuel (or mixtures of natural gas and such synthetic gas).
hazardous substance UST system

means an underground storage tank system that contains a hazardous substance defined in
section 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and
Liability Act of 1980 (but not including any substance regulated as a hazardous waste under
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subtitle C) or any mixture of such substances and petroleum, and which is not a petroleum
UST system.

hazardous waste

under RCRA, any solid, liquid or combination of solid or liquid wastes, which, because of
its physical chemical or infectious characteristics, may pose a hazard when improperly
managed.

hazardous waste number

an identification number assigned by the EPA, per the RCRA Law, to identify and track
wastes. (40 CFR 261.33, 40 CFR 302.4).

hazards analysis

the procedures involved in: (1) identifying potential sources of release of hazardous
materials from fixed facilities or transportation accidents; (2) determining the vulnerability
of a geographical area to a release of hazardous materials; and (3) comparing hazards to
determine which present greater or lesser risks to a community.

hazards identification

1. Providing information on which facilities have extremely hazardous substances, what
those chemicals are, and how much there is at each facility. The process also provides
information on how the chemicals are stored and whether they are used at high
temperatures.2. The process of determining whether exposure to an agent can cause an
increase in the incidence of a particular adverse health effect (e.g., cancer, birth defect) and
whether the adverse health effect is likely to occur in humans.

HAZMAT

Hazardous Material.

HAZOP

Hazard and Operability Study.

HAZWOPER

Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response regulations; OSHA standards
applying to hazardous waste site workers and emergency response personnel; covered in 29
CFR 1910.120.

HBEP

Hispanic and Black Employment Programs.

HC
Hazardous Constituents.
HCFC
Hydrochlorofluorocarbon; family of substances temporarily allowed as CFC substitutes in
refrigerants and industrial applications.
HCP
Hypothermal Coal Process.
HCS
Hazard Communication Standard; OSHA standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) requiring
communication of hazardous materials risks to workers in regulated facilities.
HDV
Heavy Duty Vehicle.
head loss
the drop in pressure of a water flow through a resin bed.
health hazard
A chemical for which there is statistically significant evidence based on at least one study
conducted in accordance with established scientific Principles that acute or chronic health
effect may occur in exposed employees. The term "health hazard" includes chemicals which
are carcinogens, toxic or highly toxic agents, reproductive toxins, irritants, corrosives,
sensitizers, hepatotoxins, nephrotoxins, neurotoxins, agents which act on the hematopoietic
system, and agents which damage the lungs, skin, eyes, or mucous membranes.
heat island effect
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a haze dome created in cities by pollutants combining with the heat trapped in the spaces
between tall buildings. This haze prevents natural cooling of air, and in the absence of
strong winds can hold high concentrations of pollutants in one place.
heating oil
means petroleum that is No. 1, No. 2, No. 4--light, No. 4--heavy, No. 5--light, No. 5--heavy,
and No. 6 technical grades of fuel oil; other residual fuel oils (including Navy Special Fuel
Oil and Bunker C); and other fuels when used as substitutes for one of these fuel oils.
Heating oil is typically used in the operation of heating equipment, boilers, or furnaces.
heating season
the coldest months of the year, when pollution increases in some areas because people burn
fossil fuels to keep warm.
heat rate

an expression of heat-conversion to power, given in Btu/kWh. Theoretical conversion is
3413 Btu/kWh.
heavy metals
metals which can be precipitated by hydrogen sulfide in acid solution, e.g., lead, silver, gold,
mercury, bismuth, copper, nickel, iron, chromium, zinc, cadmium and tin.
HEM
Human Exposure Modeling.
hematuria
blood in the urine.
hemolysis, hemolytic
separation of the hemoglobin from red blood corpuscles.
Henry's law
an expression for calculating the solubility of a gas in a fluid based on temperature and
partial pressure.
HEPA
high-efficiency particulate air filter. Also called "absolute". Has a 99.97% removal
efficiency for .03-micron particles.
hepatic
pertaining to the liver.
heptachlor
an insecticide that was banned on some food products in 1975 and all of them 1978. It was
allowed for use in seed treatment until in 1983. More recently is was found in milk and other
dairy products in Arkansas and Missouri, as a result of illegally feeding treated seed to dairy
cattle.
hepato
Prefix meaning the liver.
hepatotoxins
Chemicals which produce liver damage. EXAMPLE LAY LANGUAGE: (Potential) Liver
toxins, may cause liver damage.
herbicide
a chemical that controls or destroys undesirable plants.
herbivore
an animal that feeds on plants.
heterotrophic organism
consumers such as humans and animals, and decomposers - chiefly bacteria and fungi - that
are dependent on organic matter for food.
HEX-BCH
Hexachloronorbornadiene.
HFX
Fluoride Removal-Chelate (ETUS).
HHC
Highly Hazardous Chemical.

HHS

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

HHV

Higher Heating Value.

HHW

Household Hazardous Waste.

HI

Hazard Index.

high density polyethylene

a material used to make plastic bottles that produces toxic fumes when burned.

high level radioactive waste (HLW)

waste generated in the fuel of a nuclear reactor, found at nuclear reactors or nuclear fuel reprocessing plants. It is a serious threat to anyone who comes near the wastes without shielding. (See Low-Level Radioactive Waste).

highly toxic chemical (poison)

A chemical falling within any of the following categories:(1) A chemical that has a median lethal dose (LD50) of 50 milligrams or less per kilogram of body weight when administered orally to albino rats weighing between 200 and 300 grams each.(2) A chemical that has a median lethal dose (LD50) of 200 milligrams or less per kilogram of body weight when administered by continuous contact for 24 hours (or less, if death occurs within 24 hours) with the bare skin of albino rabbits weighing between 2 and 3 kilograms each.(3) A chemical that has a median lethal concentration (LC50) of gas or vapor in air of 200 parts per million (ppm) or less by volume, or 2 milligrams per liter or less of mist, fume, or dust, when administered by continuous inhalation for 1 hour (or less, if death occurs within 1 hour) to albino rats weighing between 200 and 300 grams each, provided such concentration or condition, or both, are likely to be encountered by man when the chemical is used in any reasonably foreseeable manner.(4) A chemical that is a liquid having a saturated vapor concentration (ppm) at 68ʕF (20 ʕC) equal to or greater than ten times it LC50 (vapor) value (ppm), if the LC50 value 1000 parts per million (ppm) or less when administered by continuous inhalation for 1 hour) to albino rats weighing between 200 and 300 grams each, provided such concentration, or condition, or both, are likely to be encountered by man when the chemical is used in any reasonably foreseeable manner.

hindered settling
a stage of settling where the accumulated settled solids have compacted to an extent that
egress of water from the mass in hindered and, therefore, settling is slowed.
hi-volume samples
a device used to measure and analyze suspended particulate pollution.
HLRW
High-Level Radioactive Waste.
HMCRI
Hazardous Materials Control Research Institute.
HM-EEM
Hazardous Materials-Exercise Evaluation Methodology
HMIS
the hazardous materials identification system, developed by NPCA to provide information
on the acute health hazards, reactivity, and flammability encountered in the workplace at
room temperatures.A number is assigned to a material indicating the degree of hazard, from
0 for the least up to 4 for the most severe. Letters designate personal protective equipment. (

1

Water Basics Glossary

A

Absorption - The process by which substances in gaseous, liquid, or solid form are assimilated or taken up by other substances.

Acid - Has a pH of water less than 5.5; pH modifier used in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service wetland classification system; in common usage, acidic water has a pH less than 7.

Acidic deposition - The transfer of acidic or acidifying substances from the atmosphere to the surface of the Earth or to objects on its surface. Transfer can be either by wet-deposition processes (rain, snow, dew, fog, frost, hail) or by dry deposition (gases, aerosols, or fine to coarse particles).

Acre-foot (acre-ft.) - The volume of water needed to cover an acre of land to a depth of one foot; equivalent to 43,560 cubic feet or 325,851 gallons.

Adsorption - The adherence of gas molecules, ions, or molecules in solution to the surface of solids.

Aerate - To supply air to water, soil, or other media.

Aerobic - Pertaining to, taking place in, or caused by the presence of oxygen.

Algae - Chlorophyll-bearing nonvascular, primarily aquatic species that have no true roots, stems, or leaves; most algae are microscopic, but some species can be as large as vascular plants.

Algal bloom - The rapid proliferation of passively floating, simple plant life, such as blue-green algae, in and on a body of water.

Alkaline - Has a pH greater than 7; pH modifier in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service wetland classification system; in common usage, a pH of water greater than 7.4.

Alluvial aquifer - A water-bearing deposit of unconsolidated material (sand and gravel) left behind by a river or other flowing water.

Alluvium - General term for sediments of gravel, sand, silt, clay, or other particulate rock material deposited by flowing water, usually in the beds of rivers and streams, on a flood plain, on a delta, or at the base of a mountain.

Alpine snow glade - A marshy clearing between slopes above the timberline in mountains.

Amalgamation - The dissolving or blending of a metal (commonly gold and silver) in mercury to separate it from its parent material.

Ammonia - A compound of nitrogen and hydrogen (NH_3) that is a common by-product of animal waste.

2

Ammonia readily converts to nitrate in soils and streams.
Anadromous fish - Migratory species that are born in freshwater, live mostly in estuaries and ocean water,
and return to freshwater to spawn.
Anaerobic - Pertaining to, taking place in, or caused by the absence of oxygen.
Anomalies - As related to fish, externally visible skin or subcutaneous disorders, including deformities,
eroded fins, lesions, and tumors.
Anthropogenic - Having to do with or caused by humans.
Anticline - A fold in the Earth's crust, convex upward, whose core contains stratigraphically older rocks.
Aquaculture - The science of farming organisms that live in water, such as fish, shellfish, and algae.
Aquatic - Living or growing in or on water.
Aquatic guidelines - Specific levels of water quality which, if reached, may adversely affect aquatic life.
These are nonenforceable guidelines issued by a governmental agency or other institution.
Aquatic-life criteria - Water-quality guidelines for protection of aquatic life. Commonly refers to criteria
established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. *See also* Water-quality guidelines, Water-quality
criteria, and Freshwater chronic criteria.
Aquifer - A geologic formation, group of formations, or part of a formation that contains sufficient
saturated permeable material to yield significant quantities of water to springs and wells.
Arroyo - A small, deep, flat-floored channel or gully of an ephemeral or intermittent stream, usually with
nearly vertical banks cut, into unconsolidated material. A term commonly used in the arid and semiarid
regions of the Southwestern United States.
Artificial recharge - Augmentation of natural replenishment of ground-water storage by some method of
construction, spreading of water, or by pumping water directly into an aquifer.
Atmospheric deposition - The transfer of substances from the air to the surface of the Earth, either in wet
form (rain, fog, snow, dew, frost, hail) or in dry form (gases, aerosols, particles).
Atmospheric pressure - The pressure exerted by the atmosphere on any surface beneath or within it; equal
to 14.7 pounds per square inch at sea level.
Average discharge - As used by the U.S. Geological Survey, the arithmetic average of all complete water
years of record of surface water discharge whether consecutive or not. The term "average" generally is
reserved for average of record and "mean" is used for averages of shorter periods, namely, daily, monthly,
or annual mean discharges. *See also* Mean
3

B

Background concentration - A concentration of a substance in a particular environment that is indicative of minimal influence by human (anthropogenic) sources.

Backwater - A body of water in which the flow is slowed or turned back by an obstruction such as a bridge or dam, an opposing current, or the movement of the tide.

Bacteria - Single-celled microscopic organisms.

Bank - The sloping ground that borders a stream and confines the water in the natural channel when the water level, or flow, is normal.

Bank storage - The change in the amount of water stored in an aquifer adjacent to a surface-water body resulting from a change in stage of the surface-water body.

Barrier bar - An elongate offshore ridge, submerged at least at high tide, built up by the action of waves or currents.

Barrier beach - A narrow, elongate sandy ridge rising slightly above the high-tide level and extending generally parallel with the mainland shore, but separated from it by a lagoon.

Base flow - The sustained low flow of a stream, usually ground-water inflow to the stream channel.

Basic - The opposite of acidic; water that has a pH of greater than 7.

Basic Fixed Sites - Sites on streams in NAWQA Study Units at which streamflow is measured and samples are collected for analysis of temperature, salinity, suspended sediment, major ions and metals, nutrients, and organic carbon to assess the broad-scale spatial and temporal character and transport of inorganic constituents of stream water in relation to hydrologic conditions and environmental settings.

Basin - *See* Drainage.

Basin and Range physiography - A region characterized by a series of generally north-trending mountain ranges separated by alluvial valleys.

Bed material - Sediment composing the streambed.

Bed sediment - The material that temporarily is stationary in the bottom of a stream or other watercourse.

Bed sediment and tissue studies - Assessment of concentrations and distributions of trace elements and hydrophobic organic contaminants in streambed sediment and tissues of aquatic organisms to identify potential sources and to assess spatial distribution of those constituents.

Bedload - Sediment that moves on or near the streambed and is in almost continuous contact with the bed.

4

Bedrock - A general term used for solid rock that underlies soils or other unconsolidated material.

Benthic invertebrates - Insects, mollusks, crustaceans, worms, and other organisms without a backbone
that live in, on, or near the bottom of lakes, streams, or oceans.
Benthic organism - A form of aquatic life that lives on or near the bottom of streams, lakes, or oceans.
Best management practice (BMP) - An agricultural practice that has been determined to be an effective,
practical means of preventing or reducing nonpoint-source pollution.
Bind - To exert a strong chemical attraction.
Bioaccumulation - The biological sequestering of a substance at a higher concentration than that at which
it occurs in the surrounding environment or medium. Also, the process whereby a substance enters
organisms through the gills, epithelial tissues, dietary, or other sources.
Bioavailability - The capacity of a chemical constituent to be taken up by living organisms either through
physical contact or by ingestion.
Biochemical - Refers to chemical processes that occur inside or are mediated by living organisms.
Biochemical process - A process characterized by, produced by, or involving chemical reactions in living
organisms.
Biochemical-oxygen demand (BOD) - The amount of oxygen, expressed in milligrams per liter, that is
removed from aquatic environments by the life processes of micro-organisms.
Biodegradation - Transformation of a substance into new compounds through biochemical reactions or the
actions of microorganisms such as bacteria.
Biomass - The amount of living matter, in the form of organisms, present in a particular habitat, usually
expressed as weight-per-unit area.
Biota - All living organisms of an area.
Blowout - A small saucer- or trough-shaped hollow or depression formed by wind erosion on a pre-existing
dune or other sand deposit.
Blue-baby syndrome - A condition most common in young infants and certain elderly people that can be
caused by ingestion of high amounts of nitrate, which results in the blood losing its ability to effectively
carry oxygen.
Bog - A nutrient-poor, acidic wetland dominated by a waterlogged, spongy mat of sphagum moss that
ultimately forms a thick layer of acidic peat; generally has no inflow or outflow; fed primarily by rain
water.
Bolson - An extensive, flat, saucer-shaped, alluvium-floored basin or depression, almost or completely
surrounded by mountains and from which drainage has no surface outlet; a term used in the desert regions
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of the Southwestern United States.
Boreal - A climatic zone having a definite winter with snow and a short summer that is generally hot, and
which is characterized by a large annual range of temperature.
Bosque - A dense growth of trees and underbrush.
Bottom land - *See* Flood plain.
Bottom-land forest - Low-lying forested wetland found along streams and rivers, usually on alluvial flood
plains.
Brackish water - Water with a salinity intermediate between seawater and freshwater (containing from
1,000 to 10,000 milligrams per liter of dissolved solids).
Braided stream - A stream characterized by an interlacing or tangled network of several small branching
and reuniting shallow channels.
Breakdown product - A compound derived by chemical, biological, or physical action upon a pesticide.
The breakdown is a natural process that may result in a more toxic or a less toxic compound and a more
persistent or less persistent compound.
Brine - Water that contains more than 35,000 milligrams per liter of dissolved solids.

C

Calcareous - A rock or substance formed of calcium carbonate or magnesium carbonate by biological
deposition or inorganic precipitation, or containing those minerals in sufficient quantities to effervesce
when treated with cold hydrochloric acid.
Caldera - A large, more or less circular, basin-shaped volcanic depression whose diameter is many times
greater than the volcanic vent.
Canopy angle - Generally, a measure of the openness of a stream to sunlight. Specifically, the angle
formed by an imaginary line from the highest structure (for example, tree, shrub, or bluff) on one bank to
eye level at midchannel to the highest structure on the other bank.
Capillary fringe - The zone above the water table in which water is held by surface tension. Water in the
capillary fringe is under a pressure less than atmospheric.
Carbonate rocks - Rocks (such as limestone or dolostone) that are composed primarily of minerals (such
as calcite and dolomite) containing the carbonate ion (CO_3^{2-}).
Center pivot irrigation - An automated sprinkler system involving a rotating pipe or boom that supplies
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water to a circular area of an agricultural field through sprinkler heads or nozzles.
Channel scour - Erosion by flowing water and sediment on a stream channel; results in removal of mud,

silt, and sand on the outside curve of a stream bend and the bed material of a stream channel.
Channelization - The straightening and deepening of a stream channel to permit the water to move faster
or to drain a wet area for farming.
Chlordane - Octachloro-4,7-methanotetrahydroindane. An organochlorine insecticide no longer registered
for use in the U.S. Technical chlordane is a mixture in which the primary components are cis- and transchlordane,
cis- and trans-nonachlor, and heptachlor.
Chlorinated solvent - A volatile organic compound containing chlorine. Some common solvents are
trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, and carbon tetrachloride.
Chlorofluorocarbons - A class of volatile compounds consisting of carbon, chlorine, and fluorine.
Commonly called freons, which have been in refrigeration mechanisms, as blowing agents in the
fabrication of flexible and rigid foams, and, until banned from use several years ago, as propellants in spray
cans.
Chrysene - *See* Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH).
Cienaga - A marshy area where the ground is wet due to the presence of seepage or springs.
Circumneutral - Said of water with a pH between 5.5 and 7.4; pH modifier used in the U.S. Fish and
Wildlife Service wetland classification system.
Cirque - A deep, steep-walled, half-bowllike recess or hollow situated high on the side of a mountain and
commonly at the head of a glacial valley; and produced by the erosive activity of mountain glaciers.
Clastic - Rock, such as sandstone, or sediment composed principally of broken fragments that are derived
from preexisting rocks which have been transported from their place of origin.
Climate - The sum total of the meteorological elements that characterize the average and extreme
conditions of the atmosphere over a long period of time at any one place or region of the Earth's surface.
Combined sewer overflow - A discharge of untreated sewage and stormwater to a stream when the
capacity of a combined storm/sanitary sewer system is exceeded by storm runoff.
Commercial withdrawals - Water for use by motels, hotels, restaurants, office buildings, commercial
facilities, and civilian and military institutions. The water may be obtained from a public supplier or it may
be self-supplied.
Community - In ecology, the species that interact in a common area.
Concentration - The ratio of the quantity of any substance present in a sample of a given volume or a
given weight compared to the volume or weight of the sample.
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Cone of depression - The depression of heads around a pumping well caused by withdrawal of water.
Confined aquifer (artesian aquifer) - An aquifer that is completely filled with water under pressure and that is overlain by material that restricts the movement of water.
Confining layer - A body of impermeable or distinctly less permeable (see permeability) material stratigraphically adjacent to one or more aquifers that restricts the movement of water into and out of the aquifers.
Confluence - The flowing together of two or more streams; the place where a tributary joins the main stream.
Conglomerate - A coarse-grained sedimentary rock composed of fragments larger than 2 millimeters in diameter.
Constituent - A chemical or biological substance in water, sediment, or biota that can be measured by an analytical method.
Consumptive use - The quantity of water that is not available for immediate reuse because it has been evaporated, transpired, or incorporated into products, plant tissue, or animal tissue. Also referred to as "water consumption".
Contact recreation - Recreational activities, such as swimming and kayaking, in which contact with water is prolonged or intimate, and in which there is a likelihood of ingesting water.
Contamination - Degradation of water quality compared to original or natural conditions due to human activity.
Contributing area - The area in a drainage basin that contributes water to streamflow or recharge to an aquifer.
Coral reef - A ridge of limestone, composed chiefly of coral, coral sands, and solid limestone resulting from organic secretion of calcium carbonate; occur along continents and islands where the temperature is generally above 18° C.
Core sample - A sample of rock, soil, or other material obtained by driving a hollow tube into the undisturbed medium and withdrawing it with its contained sample.
Criterion - A standard rule or test on which a judgment or decision can be based.
Crystalline rocks - Rocks (igneous or metamorphic) consisting wholly of crystals or fragments of crystals.
Cubic foot per second (ft^3/s, or cfs) - Rate of water discharge representing a volume of 1 cubic foot passing a given point during 1 second, equivalent to approximately 7.48 gallons per second or 448.8 gallons per minute or 0.02832 cubic meter per second. In a stream channel, a discharge of 1 cubic foot per second

is equal to the discharge at a rectangular cross section, 1 foot wide and 1 foot deep, flowing at an average
velocity of 1 foot per second.
8
Cyclone - An area of low pressure around which winds rotate counterclockwise in the Northern
Hemisphere and clockwise in the Southern Hemisphere. *See also* Tropical cyclone
Cypress dome - Small, isolated, circular, depressional, forested wetlands, in which cypress predominates,
that have convex silhouettes when viewed from a distance.

D

Datum plane - A horizontal plane to which ground elevations or water surface elevations are referenced.
DDT - Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane. An organochlorine insecticide no longer registered for use in the
United States.
Deciduous - Refers to plants that shed foliage at the end of the growing season.
Deepwater habitat - Permanently flooded lands lying below the deepwater boundary of wetlands.
Degradation products - Compounds resulting from transformation of an organic substance through
chemical, photochemical, and/or biochemical reactions.
Degraded - Condition of the quality of water that has been made unfit for some specified purpose.
Delta - The low, nearly flat tract of land at or near the mouth of a river, resulting from the accumulation of
sediment supplied by the river in such quantities that it is not removed by tides, waves, or currents.
Commonly a triangular or fan-shaped plain.
Denitrification - A process by which oxidized forms of nitrogen such as **nitrate** (NO_3^-) are reduced to
form nitrites, nitrogen oxides, ammonia, or free nitrogen: commonly brought about by the action of
denitrifying bacteria and usually resulting in the escape of nitrogen to the air.
Detect - To determine the presence of a compound.
Detection limit - The concentration of a constituent or analyte below which a particular analytical method
cannot determine, with a high degree of certainty, the concentration.
Diatoms - Single-celled, colonial, or filamentous algae with siliceous cell walls constructed of two
overlapping parts.
Dieldrin - An organochlorine insecticide no longer registered for use in the United States. Also a
degradation product of the insecticide aldrin.
Direct runoff - The runoff entering stream channels promptly after rainfall or snowmelt.

Discharge - The volume of fluid passing a point per unit of time, commonly expressed in cubic feet per
9
second, million gallons per day, gallons per minute, or seconds per minute per day.
Discharge area (ground water) - Area where subsurface water is discharged to the land surface, to surface water, or to the atmosphere.
Dispersion - The extent to which a liquid substance introduced into a ground-water system spreads as it moves through the system.
Dissected - Cut by erosion into valleys, hills, and upland plains.
Dissolved constituent - Operationally defined as a constituent that passes through a 0.45-micrometer filter.
Dissolved oxygen - Oxygen dissolved in water; one of the most important indicators of the condition of a water body. Dissolved oxygen is necessary for the life of fish and most other aquatic organisms.
Dissolved solids - Minerals and organic matter dissolved in water.
Diversion - A turning aside or alteration of the natural course of a flow of water, normally considered physically to leave the natural channel. In some States, this can be a consumptive use direct from another stream, such as by livestock watering. In other States, a diversion must consist of such actions as taking water through a canal, pipe, or conduit.
Dolomite - A sedimentary rock consisting chiefly of magnesium carbonate.
Domestic withdrawals - Water used for normal household purposes, such as drinking, food preparation, bathing, washing clothes and dishes, flushing toilets, and watering lawns and gardens. The water may be obtained from a public supplier or may be self-supplied. Also called residential water use.
Dominant plant - The plant species controlling the environment.
Drainage area - The drainage area of a stream at a specified location is that area, measured in a horizontal plane, which is enclosed by a drainage divide.
Drainage basin - The land area drained by a river or stream.
Drainage divide - Boundary between adjoining drainage basins.
Drawdown - The difference between the water level in a well before pumping and the water level in the well during pumping. Also, for flowing wells, the reduction of the pressure head as a result of the discharge of water.
Drinking-water standard or guideline - A threshold concentration for a constituent or compound in a public drinking-water supply, designed to protect human health. As defined here, standards are U.S. Environmental Protection Agency regulations that specify the maximum contamination levels for public

water systems required to protect the public welfare; guidelines have no regulatory status and are issued in an advisory capacity.

Drip irrigation - An irrigation system in which water is applied directly to the root zone of plants by

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means of applicators (orifices, emitters, porous tubing, or perforated pipe) operated under low pressure. The applicators can be placed on or below the surface of the ground or can be suspended from supports.

Drought - A prolonged period of less-than-normal precipitation such that the lack of water causes a serious hydrologic imbalance.

E

Ecological studies - Studies of biological communities and habitat characteristics in NAWQA Study Units to evaluate the effects of physical and chemical characteristics of water and hydrologic conditions on aquatic biota and to determine how biological and habitat characteristics differ among environmental settings.

Ecoregion - An area of similar climate, landform, soil, potential natural vegetation, hydrology, or other ecologically relevant variables.

Ecosystem - A community of organisms considered together with the nonliving factors of its environment.

Effluent - Outflow from a particular source, such as a stream that flows from a lake or liquid waste that flows from a factory or sewage-treatment plant.

Emergent plants - Erect, rooted, herbaceous plants that may be temporarily or permanently flooded at the base but do not tolerate prolonged inundation of the entire plant.

Endangered species - A species that is in imminent danger of becoming extinct.

Endocrine system - The collection of ductless glands in animals that secrete hormones, which influence growth, gender and sexual maturity.

Environment - The sum of all conditions and influences affecting the life of organisms.

Environmental framework - Natural and human-related features of the land and hydrologic system, such as geology, land use, and habitat, that provide a unifying framework for making comparative assessments of the factors that govern water-quality conditions within and among NAWQA Study Units.

Environmental sample - A water sample collected from an aquifer or stream for the purpose of chemical, physical, or biological characterization of the sampled resource.

Environmental setting - Land area characterized by a unique combination of natural and human-related factors, such as row-crop cultivation or glacial-till soils.

Ephemeral stream - A stream or part of a stream that flows only in direct response to precipitation; it
receives little or no water from springs, melting snow, or other sources; its channel is at all times above the
water table.
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EPT richness index - An index based on the sum of the number of taxa in three insect orders,
Ephemeroptera (mayflies), Plecoptera (stoneflies), and Trichoptera (caddisflies), that are composed
primarily of species considered to be relatively intolerant to environmental alterations.
Equal-width increment (EWI) sample - A composite sample of water collected across a section of stream
with equal spacing between verticals and equal transit rates within each vertical that yields a representative
sample of stream conditions.
Erosion - The process whereby materials of the Earth's crust are loosened, dissolved, or worn away and
simultaneously moved from one place to another.
Estuarine wetlands - Tidal wetlands in low-wave-energy environments where the salinity of the water is
greater than 0.5 part per thousand and is variable owing to evaporation and the mixing of seawater and
freshwater; tidal wetlands of coastal rivers and embayments, salty tidal marshes, mangrove swamps, and
tidal flats.
Estuary - Area where the current of a stream meets the ocean and where tidal effects are evident; an arm of
the ocean at the lower end of a river.
Eutrophication - The process by which water becomes enriched with plant nutrients, most commonly
phosphorus and nitrogen.
Evaporation - The process by which water is changed to gas or vapor; occurs directly from water surfaces
and from the soil.
Evaporite minerals (deposits) - Minerals or deposits of minerals formed by evaporation of water
containing salts. These deposits are common in arid climates.
Evaporites - A class of sedimentary rocks composed primarily of minerals precipitated from a saline
solution as a result of extensive or total evaporation of water.
Evapotranspiration - The process by which water is discharged to the atmosphere as a result of
evaporation from the soil and surface-water bodies, and transpiration by plants.
Exotic species - Plants or animals not native to the area.

F

Fall line - Imaginary line marking the boundary between the ancient, resistant crystalline rocks of the

Piedmont province of the Appalachian Mountains, and the younger, softer sediments of the Atlantic Coastal
Plain province in the Eastern United States. Along rivers, this line commonly is reflected by waterfalls.
12
Fallow - Cropland, tilled or untilled, allowed to lie idle during the whole or greater part of the growing
season.
Fecal bacteria - Microscopic single-celled organisms (primarily fecal coliforms and fecal streptococci)
found in the wastes of warm-blooded animals. Their presence in water is used to assess the sanitary quality
of water for body-contact recreation or for consumption. Their presence indicates contamination by the
wastes of warm-blooded animals and the possible presence of pathogenic (disease producing) organisms.
Fecal coliform - *See* Fecal bacteria.
FDA action level - A regulatory level recommended by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for
enforcement by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) when pesticide residues occur in food
commodities for reasons other than the direct application of the pesticide. Action levels are set for
inadvertent pesticide residues resulting from previous legal use or accidental contamination. Applies to
edible portions of fish and shellfish in interstate commerce.
Fen - Peat-accumulating wetland that generally receives water from surface runoff and (or) seepage from
mineral soils in addition to direct precipitation; generally alkaline; or slightly acid.
Fertilizer - Any of a large number of natural or synthetic materials, including manure and nitrogen,
phosphorus, and potassium compounds, spread on or worked into soil to increase its fertility.
Filtrate - Liquid that has been passed through a filter.
Fish community - *See* Community.
Fixed Sites - Monitoring sites in NAWQA Study Units at which the most comprehensive suites of data are
collected. *See also* Basic Fixed Sites and Intensive Fixed Sites.
Flood - Any relatively high streamflow that overflows the natural or artificial banks of a stream.
Flood attenuation - a weakening or reduction in the force or intensity of a flood.
Flood irrigation - The application of irrigation water whereby the entire surface of the soil is covered by
ponded water.
Flood plain - A strip of relatively flat land bordering a stream channel that is inundated at times of high
water.
Flow line - The idealized path followed by particles of water.
Flowpath - An underground route for ground-water movement, extending from a recharge (intake) zone to

a discharge (output) zone such as a shallow stream.
Fluvial - Pertaining to a river or stream.
Fluvial deposit - A sedimentary deposit consisting of material transported by suspension or laid down by a
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river or stream.
Flyway - A specific air route taken by birds during migration.
Freshwater - Water that contains less than 1,000 milligrams per liter of dissolved solids.
Freshwater chronic criteria - The highest concentration of a contaminant that freshwater aquatic
organisms can be exposed to for an extended period of time (4 days) without adverse effects. *See*
*also*Water-quality criteria.
Friable - Descriptive of a rock or mineral that crumbles naturally or is easily broken, pulverized, or
reduced to powder.
Fumigant - A substance or mixture of substances that produces gas, vapor, fume, or smoke intended to
destroy insects, bacteria, or rodents.
Furrow irrigation - A type of surface irrigation whereby water is applied at the upper (higher) end of a
field and flows in furrows to the lower end.

G

Gage height - *See* Stage
Gaging station - A particular site on a stream, canal, lake, or reservoir where systematic observations of
hydrologic data are obtained.
Geomorphic - Pertaining to the form or general configuration of the Earth or of its surface features.
Geomorphology - The science that treats the general configuration of the Earth's surface; the description of
landforms.
Geothermal - Relating to the Earth's internal heat; commonly applied to springs or vents discharging hot
water or steam.
Glacial - Of or relating to the presence and activities of ice or glaciers.
Glacial drift - A general term for rock material transported by glaciers or icebergs and deposited directly
on land or in the sea.
Glacial lake - A lake that derives its water, or much of its water, from the melting of glacial ice; also a lake
that occupies a basin produced by glacial erosion.
Glacial outwash - Stratified detritus (chiefly sand and gravel) "washed out" from a glacier by meltwater
streams and deposited in front of or beyond the end moraine or the margin of an active glacier.
14
Granite/Granitic rock - A coarse-grained igneous rock.

Ground water - In the broadest sense, all subsurface water; more commonly that part of the subsurface water in the saturated zone.
Ground-water flow system - The underground pathway by which ground water moves from areas of recharge to areas of discharge.
Growing season - The frost-free period of the year.

H

Habitat - The part of the physical environment in which a plant or animal lives.
Hardness - A property of water that causes the formation of an insoluble residue when the water is used with soap and a scale in vessels in which water has been allowed to evaporate. It is due primarily to the presence of ions of calcium and magnesium. Generally expressed as milligrams per liter as calcium carbonate ($CaCO_3$). A general hardness scale follows:

Hardpan - A relatively hard, impervious, and usually clayey layer of soil lying at or just below land surface; produced as a result of cementation by precipitation of insoluble minerals.
Headwaters - The source and upper part of a stream.
Health advisory - Nonregulatory levels of contaminants in drinking water that may be used as guidance in the absence of regulatory limits. Advisories consist of estimates of concentrations that would result in no known or anticipated health effects (for carcinogens, a specified cancer risk) determined for a child or for an adult for various exposure periods.
Herbaceous - With characteristics of an herb; a plant with no persistent woody stem above ground.
Herbicide - A type of pesticide designed to kill plants.
Human health advisory - Guidance provided by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, State agencies or scientific organizations, in the absence of regulatory limits, to describe acceptable contaminant levels in drinking water or edible fish.
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Hydraulic conductivity - The capacity of a rock to transmit water. It is expressed as the volume of water at the existing kinematic viscosity that will move in unit time under a unit hydraulic gradient through a unit area measured at right angles to the direction of flow.
Hydraulic gradient - The change of hydraulic head per unit of distance in a given direction.

Hydraulic head - The height of the free surface of a body of water above a given point beneath the surface.

Hydric soil - Soil that is wet long enough to periodically produce anaerobic conditions, thereby influencing the growth of plants.

Hydrograph - Graph showing variation of water elevation, velocity, streamflow, or other property of water with respect to time.

Hydrologic cycle - The circulation of water from the sea, through the atmosphere, to the land, and thence back to the sea by overland and subterranean routes.

Hydrologic unit - A geographic area representing part or all of a surface drainage basin or distinct hydrologic feature as delineated by the U. S. Geological Survey on State Hydrologic Unit Maps. Each hydrologic unit is assigned a hierarchical hydrologic unit code consisting of 2 digits for each successively smaller drainage basin unit.

Hydrologic regime - The characteristic behavior and total quantity of water involved in a drainage basin.

Hydrology - The science that deals with water as it occurs in the atmosphere, on the surface of the ground, and underground.

Hydrophobic - Not capable of uniting with or absorbing water.

Hydrophyte - Any plant growing in water or on a substrate that is at least periodically deficient in oxygen as a result of excessive water content.

Hydrostatic pressure - The pressure exerted by the water at any given point in a body of water at rest.

I

Igneous rocks - Rocks that have solidified from molten or partly molten material.

Immobilize - To hold by a strong chemical attraction.

Impaired - Condition of the quality of water that has been adversely affected for a specific use by contamination or pollution.

Impermeability - The incapacity of a rock to transmit a fluid.

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Impervious - Impermeable. *See* Impermeability.

Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) - An aggregated number, or index, based on several attributes or metrics of a fish community that provides an assessment of biological conditions.

Indicator sites - Stream sampling sites (in NAWQA Study Units) located at outlets of drainage basins with relatively homogeneous land use and physiographic conditions; most indicator-site basins have drainage areas ranging from 20 to 200 square miles.

Indurated - Cemented, hardened, or a rocklike condition.

Industrial withdrawals - Water withdrawn for or used for thermoelectric power (electric utility

generation) and other industrial and manufacturing uses such as steel, chemical and allied products, paper and allied products, mining, and petroleum refining. The water may be obtained from a public supplier or may be self-supplied.

Infiltration - The downward movement of water from the atmosphere into soil or porous rock.

Inorganic - Containing no carbon; matter other than plant or animal.

Inorganic soil - Soil with less than 20 percent organic matter in the upper 16 inches.

Insecticide - A substance or mixture of substances intended to destroy or repel insects.

Instantaneous discharge - The volume of water that passes a point at a particular instant of time.

Instream use - Water use taking place within the stream channel for such purposes as hydroelectric power generation, navigation, water-quality improvement, fish propagation, and recreation. Sometimes called nonwithdrawal use or in-channel use.

Integrated drainage - Drainage developed during geomorphic maturity in an arid region, characterized by coalescence of drainage basins as a result of headward erosion in the lower basins or spilling over from the upper basins.

Integrator or Mixed-use site - Stream sampling site (in a NAWQA Study Unit) located at an outlet of a drainage basin that contains multiple environmental settings. Most integrator sites are on major streams with relatively large drainage areas.

Intensive Fixed Sites - Basic Fixed Sites with increased sampling frequency during selected seasonal periods and analysis of dissolved pesticides for 1 year. Most NAWQA Study Units have one to two integrator Intensive Fixed Sites and one to four indicator Intensive Fixed Sites.

Interface - In hydrology, the contact zone between two fluids of different chemical or physical makeup.

Intermittent stream - A stream that flows only when it receives water from rainfall runoff or springs, or from some surface source such as melting snow.

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Intermontane - Situated between or surrounded by mountains, mountain ranges, or mountainous regions.

Internal drainage - Surface drainage whereby the water does not reach the ocean, such as drainage toward the lowermost or central part of an interior basin or closed depression.

Intertidal - Alternately flooded and exposed by tides.

Intolerant organisms - Organisms that are not adaptable to human alterations to the environment and thus

decline in numbers where alterations occur. *See also* Tolerant species.
Invertebrate - An animal having no backbone or spinal column. *See also* Benthic invertebrate.
Ion - A positively or negatively charged atom or group of atoms.
Irrigation - Controlled application of water to arable land to supply requirements of crops not satisfied by rainfall.
Irrigation district - In the United States, a cooperative, self-governing public corporation set up as a subdivision of the state, with definite geographic boundaries, organized to obtain and distribute water for irrigation of lands within the district; created under authority of the State legislature with the consent of a designated fraction of the land owners or citizens and the taxing power.
Irrigation return flow - The part of irrigation applied to the surface that is not consumed by evapotranspiration or uptake by plants and that migrates to an aquifer or surface-water body.
Irrigation withdrawals - Withdrawals of water for application on land to assist in the growing of crops and pastures or to maintain recreational lands.

K

Karst - A type of topography that results from dissolution and collapse of carbonate rocks such as limestone, dolomite, and gypsum, and that is characterized by closed depressions or sinkholes, caves, and underground drainage.
Kettle - A steep-sided hole or depression, commonly without surface drainage, formed by the melting of a large detached block of stagnant ice that had been buried in the glacial drift.
Kettle lake - A body of water occupying a kettle, as in a pitted outwash plain or in a kettle moraine.
Kill - Dutch term for stream or creek.
18

L

Lacustrine - Pertaining to, produced by, or formed in a lake.
Lacustrine wetlands - Wetlands within a lake or reservoir greater than 20 acres or within a lake or reservoir less than 20 acres if the water is greater than 2 meters deep in the deepest part of the basin; oceanderived salinity is less than 0.5 part per thousand.
Lagoon - A shallow stretch of seawater (or lakewater) near or communicating with the sea (or lake) and partly or completely separated from it by a low, narrow, elongate strip of land.
Land-use study - A network of existing shallow wells in an area having a relatively uniform land use.

These studies are a subset of a NAWQA Study-Unit Survey and have the goal of relating the quality of
shallow ground water to land use.
Latent heat - The amount of heat given up or absorbed when a substance changes from one state to
another, such as from a liquid to a solid.
Lateral moraine - A low ridgelike moraine carried on, or deposited near, the side margin of a mountain
glacier.
Leachate - A liquid that has percolated through soil containing soluble substances and that contains certain
amounts of these substances in solution.
Leaching - The removal of materials in solution from soil or rock; also refers to movement of pesticides or
nutrients from land surface to ground water.
Life zone - Major area of plant and animal life; region characterized by particular plants and animals and
distinguished by temperature differences.
Limestone - A sedimentary rock consisting chiefly of calcium carbonate, primarily in the form of the
mineral calcite.
Limnetic - The deepwater zone (greater than 2 meters deep); a subsystem of the Lacustrine System of the
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service wetland classification system.
Littoral - The shallow-water zone (less than 2 meters deep); a subsystem of the Lacustrine System of the
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service wetland classification system.
Load - Material that is moved or carried by streams, reported as weight of material transported during a
specified time period, such as tons per year.
Loess - A widespread, homogeneous, commonly nonstratified, porous, friable, slightly coherent, finegrained
blanket deposit of wind-blown and wind-deposited silt and fine sand.
Long-term monitoring - The collection of data over a period of years or decades to assess changes in
19
selected hydrologic conditions.

M

Main stem - The principal trunk of a river or a stream.
Major ions - Constituents commonly present in water in concentrations exceeding 1.0 milligram per liter.
Major cations are calcium, magnesium, sodium, and potassium; the major anions are sulfate, chloride,
fluoride, nitrate, and those contributing to alkalinity (see alkaline), most generally assumed to be
bicarbonate and carbonate.
Marine wetland - Wetlands that are exposed to waves and currents of the open ocean and to water having
a salinity greater than 30 parts per thousand; present along the coastlines of the open ocean.

Marsh - A water-saturated, poorly drained area, intermittently or permanently water covered, having aquatic and grasslike vegetation.

Maturity - A stage in the evolutionary erosion of land areas in which the flat uplands have been widely dissected by deep river valleys.

Maturity (stream) - The stage in the development of a stream at which it has reached its maximum efficiency, when velocity is just sufficient to carry the sediment delivered to it by tributaries; characterized by a broad, open, flat-floored valley having a moderate gradient and gentle slope.

Maximum contaminant level (MCL) - Maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water that is delivered to any user of a public water system. MCLs are enforceable standards established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Mean - The arithmetic average of a set of observations, unless otherwise specified.

Mean discharge (MEAN) - The arithmetic mean of individual daily mean discharges of a stream during a specific period, usually daily, monthly, or annually.

Mean low tide - The average altitude of all low tides recorded at a given place over a 19-year period.

Mean high tide - The average altitude of all high tides recorded at a given place over a 19-year period.

Median - The middle or central value in a distribution of data ranked in order of magnitude. The median is also known as the 50th percentile.

Mesophyte - Any plant growing where moisture and aeration conditions lie between the extremes of "wet" and "dry."

Metabolite - A substance produced in or by biological processes.

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Metamorphic rocks - Rocks derived from preexisting rocks by mineralogical, chemical, or structural changes (essentially in a solid state) in response to marked changes in temperature, pressure, shearing stress, and chemical environment at depth in the Earth's crust.

Method detection limit - The minimum concentration of a substance that can be accurately identified and measured with current laboratory technologies.

Micrograms per liter (µg/L) - A unit expressing the concentration of constituents in solution as weight (micrograms) of solute per unit volume (liter) of water; equivalent to one part per billion in most streamwater and ground water. One thousand micrograms per liter equals one milligram per liter.

Midge - A small fly in the family Chironomidae. The larval (juvenile) life stages are aquatic.

Milligram (mg) - A mass equal to 10^{-3} grams.

Milligrams per liter (mg/L) - A unit expressing the concentration of chemical constituents in solution as
weight (milligrams) of solute per unit volume (liter) of water; equivalent to one part per million in most
streamwater and ground water.
Mineral soil - Soil composed predominantly of mineral rather than organic materials; less than 20 percent
organic material.
Minimum reporting level (MRL) - The smallest measured concentration of a constituent that may be
reliably reported using a given analytical method. In many cases, the MRL is used when documentation for
the method detection limit is not available.
Mitigation - Actions taken to avoid, reduce, or compensate for the effects of human-induced environmental
damage.
Monitoring - Repeated observation, measurement, or sampling at a site, on a scheduled or event basis, for
a particular purpose.
Monitoring well - A well designed for measuring water levels and testing ground-water quality.
Monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons - Single-ring aromatic compounds. Constituents of lead-free
gasoline; also used in the manufacture of monomers and plasticizers in polymers.
Montane - Of, pertaining to, or inhabiting cool upland slopes below the timber line; characterized by the
dominance of evergreen trees.
Moraine - A mound, ridge, or other distinct accumulation of unsorted, unstratified glacial drift,
predominantly till, deposited chiefly by direct action of glacier ice.
Mouth - The place where a stream discharges to a larger stream, a lake, or the sea.
Muck - Dark, finely divided, well-decomposed, organic matter forming a surface deposit in some poorly
drained areas.
21
Muskeg - Large expanses of peatlands or bogs in subarctic zones.

N

**National Academy of Sciences/National Academy of Engineering (NAS/NAE) recommended
maximum concentration in water** - Numerical guidelines recommended by two joint NAS/NAE
committees for the protection of freshwater and marine aquatic life, respectively. These guidelines were
based on results of aquatic toxicity studies, available in 1972, and were considered preliminary even at the
time.
National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 - Geodetic datum derived from a general adjustment of first -

order level nets of the United States and Canada; formerly called "Sea Level Datum of 1929."
National Water-Quality Assessment (NAWQA) Program - The long term USGS program, begun in 1991, to assess the occurrence and distribution of water-quality conditions Nationwide.
Natural levee - A long, broad, low ridge built by a stream on its flood plain along one or both banks of its channel in time of flood.
Navigable water - In the context of the Clean Water Act, all surface water.
Nitrate - An ion consisting of nitrogen and oxygen (NO_3^-). Nitrate is a plant nutrient and is very mobile in soils.
Noncontact water recreation - Recreational activities, such as fishing or boating, that do not include direct contact with the water.
Nonpersistent emergent plants - Emergent plants whose leaves and stems break down at the end of the growing season from decay or by the physical forces of waves and ice; at certain seasons, there are no visible traces of the plants above the surface of the water.
Nonpoint source - A source (of any water-carried material) from a broad area, rather than from discrete points.
Nonpoint-source contaminant - A substance that pollutes or degrades water that comes from lawn or cropland runoff, the atmosphere, roadways, and other diffuse sources.
Nonpoint-source water pollution - Water contamination that originates from a broad area (such as leaching of agricultural chemicals from crop land) and enters the water resource diffusely over a large area.
Nonselective herbicide - Kills or significantly retards growth of most higher plant species.
Nuisance species - Undesirable plants and animals, commonly exotic species.
22
Nutrient - Any inorganic or organic compound needed to sustain plant life.

O

Occurrence and distribution assessment - A component of the USGS National Water Quality Assessment (NAWQA) Program that entails characterization of broad-scale spatial and temporal distributions of water-quality conditions in relation to major contaminant sources and background conditions for surface water and ground water.
Offstream use - Water withdrawn or diverted from a ground- or surface-water source for use. *See also* Withdrawal

Organic - Containing carbon, but possibly also containing hydrogen, oxygen, chlorine, nitrogen, and other elements.
Organic detritus - Any loose organic material in streams - such as leaves, bark, or twigs - removed and transported by mechanical means, such as disintegration or abrasion.
Organic soil - Soil that contains more than 20 percent organic matter in the upper 16 inches.
Organochlorine compound - Synthetic organic compounds containing chlorine. As generally used, term refers to compounds containing mostly or exclusively carbon, hydrogen, and chlorine. Examples include organochlorine insecticides, polychlorinated biphenyls, and some solvents containing chlorine.
Organochlorine insecticide - A class of organic insecticides containing a high percentage of chlorine. Includes dichlorodiphenylethanes (such as DDT), chlorinated cyclodienes (such as chlordane), and chlorinated benzenes (such as lindane). Most organochlorine insecticides were banned from use in the United States because of their carcinogenicity, tendency to bioaccumulate, and toxicity to wildlife.
Organochlorine pesticide - *See* Organochlorine insecticide.
Organonitrogen herbicides - A group of herbicides consisting of a nitrogen ring with associated functional groups and including such classes as triazines and acetanilides. Examples include atrazine, cyanazine, alachlor, and metolachlor.
Organophosphate insecticides - A class of insecticides derived from phosphoric acid. They tend to have high acute toxicity to vertebrates. Although readily metabolized by vertebrates, some metabolic products are more toxic than the parent compound.
Organophosphorus insecticides - Insecticides derived from phosphoric acid and generally the most toxic of all pesticides to vertebrate animals.
Orographic - Pertaining to mountains, in regard to their location and distribution; said of the precipitation caused by the lifting of moisture-laden air over mountains.
23
Outwash - Soil material washed down a hillside by rainwater and deposited upon more gently sloping land.
Overland flow - The flow of rainwater or snowmelt over the land surface toward stream channels.
Oxbow - A bow-shaped lake formed in an abandoned meander of a river.

P

Paleohydrology - Study of hydrologic processes and events, using geological, botanical, and cultural

evidence, that occurred before the beginning of the systematic collection of hydrologic data and observations.
Palustrine wetlands - Freshwater wetlands including open water bodies of less than 20 acres in which water is less than 2 meters deep; includes marshes, wet meadows, fens, playas, potholes, pocosins, bogs, swamps, and shallow ponds; most wetlands are in the Palustrine system.
Part per million (ppm) - Unit of concentration equal to one milligram per kilogram or one milligram per liter.
Pathogen - Any living organism that causes disease.
Peak stage - Maximum height of a water surface above an established datum plane. Same as peak gage height.
Peat - A highly organic soil, composed of partially decomposed vegetable matter.
Perched ground water - Unconfined ground water separated from an underlying main body of ground water by an unsaturated zone.
Percolation - The movement, under hydrostatic pressure, of water through interstices of a rock or soil (except the movement through large openings such as caves).
Perennial stream - A stream that normally has water in its channel at all times.
Periphyton - Micro-organisms that coat rocks, plants, and other surfaces on lake bottoms.
Permafrost - Any frozen soil, subsoil, surficial deposit, or bedrock in arctic or subarctic regions where below-freezing temperatures have existed continuously from two to tens of thousands of years.
Permeability - The capacity of a rock for transmitting a fluid; a measure of the relative ease with which a porous medium can transmit a liquid.
Pesticide - Any substance used to kill plant or animal pests; major categories of pesticides include herbicides and insecticides.
24
pH - A measure of the acidity (less than 7) or alkalinity (greater than 7) of a solution; a pH of 7 is considered neutral.
Phenols - A class of organic compounds containing phenol (C_6H_5OH) and its derivatives. Used to make resins, weed killers, and as a solvent, disinfectant, and chemical intermediate. Some phenols occur naturally in the environment.
Phosphorus - A nutrient essential for growth that can play a key role in stimulating aquatic growth in lakes and streams.
Photosynthesis - The synthesis of compounds with the aid of light.

Phthalates - A class of organic compounds containing phthalic acid esters [$C_6H_4(COOR)_2$] and derivatives.
Used as plasticizers in plastics. Also used in many other products (such as detergents, cosmetics) and
industrial processes (such as defoaming agents in paper and paperboard manufacture, and dielectrics in
capacitors).
Physiographic province - A region in which the landforms are distinctive and differ significantly from
those of adjacent regions.
Physiography - A description of the surface features of the Earth, with an emphasis on the origin of
landforms.
Phytoplankton - *See* Plankton.
Picocurie (pCi) - One trillionth (10^{-12}) of the amount of radioactivity represented by a curie (Ci). A curie is
the amount of radioactivity that yields 3.7×10^{10} radioactive disintegrations per second (dps). A picocurie
yields 2.22 disintegrations per minute (dpm) or 0.037 dps.
Pioneer plant - Herbaceous annual and perennial seedling plants that colonize bare areas as a first stage in
secondary succession.
Piping - Erosion by percolating water in a layer of subsoil, resulting in caving and in the formation of
narrow conduits, tunnels, or "pipes" through which soluble or granular soil material is removed.
Placer - A surficial mineral deposit formed by mechanical concentration of mineral particles from
weathered debris.
Plankton - Floating or weakly swimming organisms at the mercy of the waves and currents. Animals of the
group are called zooplankton and the plants are called phytoplankton.
Playa - A dry, flat area at the lowest part of an undrained desert basin in which water accumulates and is
quickly evaporated; underlain by stratified clay, silt, or sand and commonly by soluble salts; term used in
Southwestern United States.
Playa lake - A shallow, temporary lake in an arid or semiarid region, covering or occupying a playa in the
wet season but drying up in summer; temporary lake that upon evaporation leaves or forms a playa.
25
Pocosin - A local term along the Atlantic coastal plain, from Virginia south, for a shrub-scrub wetland
located on a relatively flat terrain, commonly between streams.
Point source - Originating at any discrete source.
Point-source contaminant - Any substance that degrades water quality and originates from discrete
locations such as discharge pipes, drainage ditches, wells, concentrated livestock operations, or floating
craft.

Pollutant - Any substance that, when present in a hydrologic system at sufficient concentration, degrades water quality in ways that are or could become harmful to human and/or ecological health or that impair the use of water for recreation, agriculture, industry, commerce, or domestic purposes.
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) - A mixture of chlorinated derivatives of biphenyl, marketed under the trade name Aroclor with a number designating the chlorine content (such as Aroclor 1260). PCBs were used in transformers and capacitors for insulating purposes and in gas pipeline systems as a lubricant. Further sale for new use was banned by law in 1979.
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) - A class of organic compounds with a fused-ring aromatic structure. PAHs result from incomplete combustion of organic carbon (including wood), municipal solid waste, and fossil fuels, as well as from natural or anthropogenic introduction of uncombusted coal and oil. PAHs include benzo(a)pyrene, fluoranthene, and pyrene.
Pool - A small part of a stream reach with little velocity, commonly with water deeper than surrounding areas.
Population - A collection of individuals of one species or mixed species making up the residents of a prescribed area.
Porosity - The ratio of the volume of voids in a rock or soil to the total volume.
Postemergence herbicide - Herbicide applied to foliage after the crop has sprouted to kill or significantly retard the growth of weeds.
Potable water - Water that is safe and palatable for human consumption.
Potential evapotranspiration - The amount of moisture which, if available, would be removed from a given land area by evapotranspiration; expressed in units of water depth.
Potentiometric surface - An imaginary surface that represents the total head in an aquifer. It represents the height above a datum plane at which the water level stands in tightly cased wells that penetrate the aquifer.
Prairie pothole - A shallow depression, generally containing wetlands, occurring in an outwash plain, a recessional moraine, or a till plain; usually the result of melted blocks of covered glacial ice; occur most commonly in the North-Central United States and in States west of the Great Lakes from Wisconsin to eastern Montana.
Precipitation - Any or all forms of water particles that fall from the atmosphere, such as rain, snow, hail,

and sleet. The act or process of producing a solid phase within a liquid medium.
Preemergence herbicide - Herbicide applied to bare ground after planting the crop but prior to the crop sprouting above ground to kill or significantly retard the growth of weed seedlings.
Pristine - The earliest condition of the quality of a water body; unaffected by human activities.
Public-supply withdrawals - Water withdrawn by public and private water suppliers for use within a general community. Water is used for a variety of purposes such as domestic, commercial, industrial, and public water use.

Q

Quality assurance - Evaluation of quality-control data to allow quantitative determination of the quality of chemical data collected during a study. Techniques used to collect, process, and analyze water samples are evaluated.

R

Radon - A naturally occurring, colorless, odorless, radioactive gas formed by the disintegration of the element radium; damaging to human lungs when inhaled.
Rain shadow - A dry region on the lee side of a topographic obstacle, usually a mountain range, where rainfall is noticeably less than on the windward side.
Reach - A continuous part of a stream between two specified points.
Reaeration - The replenishment of oxygen in water from which oxygen has been removed.
Real-time data - Data collected by automated instrumentation and telemetered and analyzed quickly enough to influence a decision that affects the monitored system.
Recessional moraine - An end moraine built during a temporary but significant pause in the final retreat of a glacier.
Recharge (ground water) - The process involved in the absorption and addition of water to the zone of saturation; also, the amount of water added.
Recharge area (ground water) - An area within which water infiltrates the ground and reaches the zone of saturation.
Recurrence interval - The average interval of time within which the magnitude of a given event, such as a
27
storm or flood, will be equaled or exceeded once.
Reference site - A NAWQA sampling site selected for its relatively undisturbed conditions.
Regolith - The layer or mantle of fragmented and unconsolidated rock material, residual or transported, that

nearly everywhere forms the surface of the land and overlies or covers the bedrock.
Regulation (of a stream) - Artificial manipulation of the flow of a stream.
Relative abundance - The number of organisms of a particular kind present in a sample relative to the total
number of organisms in the sample.
Residential water use - *See* Domestic withdrawals.
Retrospective analysis - Review and analysis of existing data in order to address NAWQA objectives, to
the extent possible, and to aid in the design of NAWQA studies.
Return flow - That part of irrigation water that is not consumed by evapotranspiration and that returns to
its source or another body of water.
Riffle - A shallow part of the stream where water flows swiftly over completely or partially submerged
obstructions to produce surface agitation.
Riparian - Pertaining to or situated on the bank of a natural body of flowing water.
Riparian rights - A concept of water law under which authorization to use water in a stream is based on
ownership of the land adjacent to the stream. *See also*Water rights.
Riparian zone - Pertaining to or located on the bank of a body of water, especially a stream.
Riverine wetlands - Wetlands within river and stream channels; ocean-derived salinity is less than 0.5 part
per thousand.
Rock - Any naturally formed, consolidated or unconsolidated material (but not soil) consisting of two or
more minerals.
Runoff - That part of precipitation or snowmelt that appears in streams or surface-water bodies.
Rural withdrawals - Water used in suburban or farm areas for domestic and livestock needs. The water
generally is self-supplied and includes domestic use, drinking water for livestock, and other uses such as
dairy sanitation, evaporation from stock-watering ponds, and cleaning and waste disposal.

S

Salina - An area where deposits of crystalline salt are formed, such as a salt flat; a body of saline water,
28
such as a saline playa or salt marsh.
Saline water - Water that is considered unsuitable for human consumption or for irrigation because of its
high content of dissolved solids; generally expressed as milligrams per liter (mg/L) of dissolved solids;
seawater is generally considered to contain more than 35,000 mg/L of dissolved solids. A general salinity
scale is:

Saturated zone - A subsurface zone in which all the interstices or voids are filled with water under pressure greater than that of the atmosphere. See also Water table.

Sea level - Long-term average position of the sea surface. Sea level varies from place to place and with the time period for which the average is calculated. For the conterminous United States, sea level is most commonly referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929.

Sea water - *See* Saline water.

Secondary maximum contaminant level (SMCL) - The maximum level of a contaminant or undesirable constituent in public water systems that, in the judgment of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), is required to protect the public welfare. SMCLs are secondary (nonenforceable) drinking water regulations established by the USEPA for contaminants that may adversely affect the odor or appearance of such water.

Sediment - Particles, derived from rocks or biological materials, that have been transported by a fluid or other natural process, suspended or settled in water.

Sediment guideline - Threshold concentration above which there is a high probability of adverse effects on aquatic life from sediment contamination, determined using modified U.S. Environmental Protection Agency USEPA (1996) procedures.

Sedimentary rocks - Rocks formed by the consolidation of loose sediment that has accumulated in layers.

Sedimentation - The act or process of forming or accumulating sediment in layers; the process of deposition of sediment.

Seep - A small area where water percolates (see percolation) slowly to the land surface.

Seiche - A sudden oscillation of the water in a moderate-size body of water, caused by wind.

Selective herbicide - A compound that kills or significantly retards growth of an unwanted plant species
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without significantly damaging desired plant species.

Semipermeable membrane device (SPMD) - A long strip of low-density, polyethylene tubing filled with a thin film of purified lipid such as triolein that simulates the exposure to and passive uptake of highly lipid-soluble organic compounds by biological membranes.

Semivolatile organic compound (SVOC) - Operationally defined as a group of synthetic organic

compounds that are solvent-extractable and can be determined by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry.

SVOCs include phenols, phthalates, and Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).

Shale - A fine-grained sedimentary rock formed by the consolidation of clay, silt, or mud.

Shallows - A term applied to a shallow place or area in a body of water; a shoal.

Shoal - A relatively shallow place in a stream, lake, or sea.

Short-wave trough (meteorlogical) - A wave of low atmospheric pressure in the form of a trough that has
a wave length of 600 to 1,500 miles and moves progressively through the lower troposphere in the same
direction as that of the prevailing current of air motion.

Shrubland - Land covered predominantly with shrubs.

Sideslope gradient - The representative change in elevation in a given horizontal distance (usually about
300 yards) perpendicular to a stream; the valley slope along a line perpendicular to the stream (near a
water-quality or biological sampling point).

Siliciclastic rocks - Rocks such as shale and sandstone that are formed by the compaction and cementation
of quartz-rich mineral grains.

Siltation - The deposition or accumulation of silt (or small-grained material) in a body of water.

Siltstone - An indurated silt having the texture and composition of shale but lacking its fine lamination.

Silviculture - The cultivation of forest trees.

Sinkhole - A depression in an area underlain by limestone. Its drainage is subterranean.

Sinuosity - The ratio of the channel length between two points on a channel to the straight-line distance
between the same two points; a measure of meandering.

Skewness - Numerical measure of the lack of symmetry of an asymmetrical frequency distribution.

Slough - A small marshy tract lying in a swale or other local shallow, undrained depression; a sluggish
creek or channel in a wetland.

Soil - The layer of material at the land surface that supports plant growth.

Soil horizon - A layer of soil that is distinguishable from adjacent layers by characteristic physical and
30
chemical properties.

Soil moisture - Water occurring in the pore spaces between the soil particles in the unsaturated zone from
which water is discharged by the transpiration of plants or by evaporation from the soil.

Sole-source aquifer - As defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, an aquifer that supplies 50
percent or more of the drinking water of an area.

Solid-phase extraction - A procedure to isolate specific organic compounds onto a bonded silica extraction
column.
Solute - *See* Solution.
Solution - Formed when a solid, gas, or another liquid in contact with a liquid becomes dispersed
homogeneously throughout the liquid. The substance, called a solute, is said to dissolve. The liquid is called
the solvent.
Solvent - *See* Solution.
Sorb - To take up and hold either by absorption or adsorption.
Sorption - General term for the interaction (binding or association) of a solute ion or molecule with a solid.
Source rocks - The rocks from which fragments and other detached pieces have been derived to form a
different rock.
Species - Populations of organisms that may interbreed and produce fertile offspring having similar
structure, habits, and functions.
Species diversity - An ecological concept that incorporates both the number of species in a particular
sampling area and the evenness with which individuals are distributed among the various species.
Species (taxa) richness - The number of species (taxa) present in a defined area or sampling unit.
Specific capacity - The yield of a well per unit of drawdown.
Specific conductance - A measure of the ability of a liquid to conduct an electrical current.
Specific yield - The ratio of the volulme of water that will drain under the influence of gravity to the
volume of saturated rock.
Spit - A small point or low tongue or narrow embankment of land having one end attached to the mainland
and the other terminating in open water.
Split sample - A sample prepared by dividing it into two or more equal volumes, so that each volume is
considered a separate sample but representative of the entire sample.
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Spoil - Overburden or other waste material removed in mining, quarrying, dredging, or excavating.
Spring - Place where a concentrated discharge of ground water flows at the ground surface.
Stage - Height of the water surface above an established datum plane, such as in a river above a
predetermined point that may (or may not) be at the channel floor.
Standard deviation - Statistical measure of the dispersion or scatter of a series of values. It is the square
root of the variance, which is calculated as the sum of the squares of the deviations from the arithmetic
mean, divided by the number of values in the series minus 1 .

State climate division - Geographic area in a State based primarily on crop-reporting districts. States can have 2 to 10 climate divisions.

Statistics - A branch of mathematics dealing with the collection, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of masses of numerical data.

Storm surge - An abnormal and sudden rise of the sea along a shore as a result of the winds of a storm.

Stratification - Subdivision of the environmental framework. NAWQA Study Units are divided into subareas that exhibit reasonably homogeneous environmental conditions, as determined by both natural and human influences.

Stream-aquifer interactions - Relations of water flow and chemistry between streams and aquifers that are hydraulically connected.

Stream mile - A distance of 1 mile along a line connecting the midpoints of the channel of a stream.

Stream order - A ranking of the relative sizes of streams within a watershed based on the nature of their tributaries. The smallest unbranched tributary is called first order, the stream receiving the tributary is called second order, and so on.

Stream reach - A continuous part of a stream between two specified points.

Streamflow - The discharge of water in a natural channel.

Streamline - A line on a map that is parallel to the direction of fluid flow and shows flow patterns.

Study Unit - A major hydrologic system of the United States in which NAWQA studies are focused. Study Units are geographically defined by a combination of ground- and surface-water features and generally encompass more than 4,000 square miles of land area.

Study-Unit Survey - Broad assessment of the water-quality conditions of the major aquifer systems of each NAWQA Study Unit. The Study-Unit Survey relies primarily on sampling existing wells and, wherever possible, on data collected by other agencies and programs. Typically, 20 to 30 wells are sampled in each of three to five aquifer subunits.

Submersed plant - A plant that lies entirely beneath the water surface, except for flowering parts in some
32
species.

Subsidence - The gradual downward settling or sinking of the Earth's surface with little or no horizontal motion.

Substrate - The surface beneath a wetland, lake, or stream in which organisms grow or to which organisms are attached.

Substrate size - The diameter of streambed particles such as clay, silt, sand, gravel, cobble and boulders.

Subsurface drain - A shallow drain installed in an irrigated field to intercept the rising ground-water level
and maintain the water table at an acceptable depth below the land surface.
Subtidal - Continuously submerged; an area affected by ocean tides.
Subtropical anticyclone - A semipermanent anticyclone located, on the average, over oceans near
30 ^{o} N. and 30 ^{o} S. latitude.
Surface runoff - Runoff that travels over the land surface to the nearest stream channel.
Surface water - An open body of water such as a lake, river, or stream.
Survey - Sampling of a representative number of sites during a given hydrologic condition.
Suspended - (as used in tables of chemical analyses)The amount (concentration) of undissolved material in
a water-sediment mixture. Most commonly refer to that material retained on a 0.45- micrometer filter.
Suspended sediment - Sediment that is transported in suspension by a stream.
Suspended solids - Different from suspended sediment only in the way that the sample is collected and
analyzed.
Suspended-sediment concentration - The velocity-weighted concentration of suspended sediment in the
sampled zone (from the water surface to a point approximately 0.3 foot above the bed); expressed as
milligrams of dry sediment per liter of water-sediment mixture (mg/L).
Swale - A slight depression, sometimes filled with water, in the midst of generally level land.
Swamp - An area intermittently or permanently covered with water, and having trees and shrubs.
Synoptic sites - Sites sampled during a short-term investigation of specific water-quality conditions during
selected seasonal or hydrologic conditions, to provide improved spatial resolution for critical water-quality
conditions.
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T

Tailings - Rock that remains after processing ore to remove the valuable minerals.
Tarn - A relatively small and deep, steep-sided lake or pool occupying an ice-gouged basin amid glaciated
mountains.
Taxa richness - *See* Species richness.
Taxon (plural taxa) - Any identifiable group of taxonomically related organisms.
Tectonic activity - Movement of the Earth's crust resulting in the formation of ocean basins, continents,
plateaus, and mountain ranges.

Terminal moraine - The end moraine extending across a glacial plain or valley as an arcuate or crescent
ridge that marks the farthest advance or maximum extent of a glacier.
Terrane - Area or surface over which a particular rock type or group of rock types is prevalent.
Terrestrial - Pertaining to, consisting of, or representing the Earth.
Tertiary-treated sewage - The third phase of treating sewage that removes nitrogen and phosphorus before
it is discharged.
Thermal loading - Amount of waste heat discharged to a water body.
Thermoelectric power - Electrical power generated by use of fossil-fuel (coal, oil, or natural gas),
geothermal, or nuclear energy.
Thermokarst - An irregular land surface formed in a permafrost region by melting ground ice and a
subsequent settling of the ground.
Tidal flat - An extensive, nearly horizontal, tract of land that is alternately covered and uncovered by the
tide and consists of unconsolidated sediment.
Tide - The rhythmic, alternate rise and fall of the surface (or water level) of the ocean, and connected
bodies of water, occurring twice a day over most of the Earth, resulting from the gravitational attraction of
the Moon, and to a lesser degree, the Sun.
Tier 1 sediment guideline - Threshold concentration above which there is a high probability of adverse
effects on aquatic life from sediment contamination, determined using modified U.S. Environmental
Protection Agency USEPA (1996) procedures.
Tile drain - A buried perforated pipe designed to remove excess water from soils.
Till - Predominantly unsorted and unstratified drift, deposited directly by and underneath a glacier without
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subsequent reworking by meltwater, and consisting of a heterogeneous mixture of clay, silt, sand, gravel,
and boulders.
Tinaja - A pocket of water developed below a waterfall; a term used in the Southwestern United States;
used loosely to mean a temporary pool.
Tissue study - The assessment of concentrations and distributions of trace elements and certain organic
contaminants in tissues of aquatic organisms.
Tolerant species - Those species that are adaptable to (tolerant of) human alterations to the environment
and often increase in number when alterations occur.
Topography - The general configuration of a land surface or any part of the Earth's surface, including its
relief and the position of its natural and man-made features.

Total concentration - Refers to the concentration of a constituent regardless of its form (dissolved or
bound) in a sample.
Total DDT - The sum of DDT and its metabolites (breakdown products), including DDD and DDE.
Total head - The height above a datum plane of a column of water. In a ground-water system, it is
composed of elevation head and pressure head.
Trace element - A chemical element that is present in minute quantities in a substance.
Tracer - A stable, easily detected substance or a radioisotope added to a material to follow the location of
the substance in the environment or to detect any physical or chemical changes that it undergoes.
Trade winds - A system of easterly winds that dominate most of the tropics. A major component of the
general circulation of the atmosphere.
Transmissivity - The rate at which water of the prevailing kinematic viscosity is transmitted through a unit
width of an aquifer under a unit hydraulic gradient. It equals the hydraulic conductivity multiplied by the
aquifer thickness.
Transpiration - The process by which water passes through living organisms, primarily plants, into the
atmosphere.
Triazine herbicide - A class of herbicides containing a symmetrical triazine ring (a nitrogen-heterocyclic
ring composed of three nitrogens and three carbons in an alternating sequence). Examples include atrazine,
propazine, and simazine.
Triazine pesticide - *See* Triazine herbicide.
Tributary - A river or stream flowing into a larger river, stream or lake.
Tritium - A radioactive form of hydrogen with atoms of three times the mass of ordinary hydrogen; can be
35
used to determine the age of water.
Tropical cyclone - A cyclone that originates over the tropical oceans. Tropical cyclones are classified
according to their intensity and windspeed and, when fully mature, are characterized by extremely highspeed
winds and torrential rains. In the United States, tropical cyclones that have windspeeds greater than
40 miles per hour are classified as tropical storms, and tropical cyclones that have windspeeds of 74 miles
per hour or more are classified as hurricanes. See also Cyclone
Troposphere - Lowest 6 to 12 miles of the atmosphere, characterized by a general decrease in temperature
with height, appreciable water content, and active weather processes.
Trough (ground water) - An elongated depression in a potentiometric surface.

Trough (meteorological) - An elongated area of relatively low atmospheric pressure; the opposite of a
ridge. This term commonly is used to distinguish a feature from the closed circulation of a low (or cyclone).
A large trough, however, may include one or more lows, and an upper-air trough may be associated with a
lower-level low.
Tundra - A vast, nearly level, treeless plain of the arctic and subarctic regions. It usually has a marshy
surface which supports mosses, lichens, and low shrubs, underlain by mucky soils and permafrost.
Turbidity - The state, condition, or quality of opaqueness or reduced clarity of a fluid due to the presence
of suspended matter.

U

Unconfined aquifer - An aquifer whose upper surface is a water table free to fluctuate under atmospheric
pressure.
Unconsolidated deposit - Deposit of loosely bound sediment that typically fills topographically low areas.
Underground water - Subsurface water in the unsaturated and saturated zones. See also Ground water
Understory - A foliage layer lying beneath and shaded by the main canopy of a forest.
Un-ionized - The neutral form of an ionizable compound (such as an acid or a base).
Un-ionized ammonia - The neutral form of ammonia-nitrogen in water, usually occurring as NH_4OH. Unionized
ammonia is the principal form of ammonia that is toxic to aquatic life. The relative proportion of
un-ionized to ionized ammonia (NH_4^+) is controlled by water temperature and pH. At temperatures and pH
values typical of most natural waters, the ionized form is dominant.
Unsaturated zone - A subsurface zone above the water table in which the pore spaces may contain a
combination of air and water.
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Upgradient - Of or pertaining to the place(s) from which ground water originated or traveled through
before reaching a given point in an aquifer.
Upland - A general term for nonwetland; elevated land above low areas along streams or between hills; any
elevated region from which rivers gather drainage.
Uranium (U) - A heavy silvery-white metallic element, highly radioactive and easily oxidized. Of the 14
known isotopes of uranium, U238 is the most abundant in nature.
Urban site - A site that has greater than 50 percent urbanized and less than 25 percent agricultural area.

V

Vascular plant - A plant composed of or provided with vessels or ducts that convey water or sap. A fern is an example of this type of plant.

Vernal pool - A small lake or pond that is filled with water for only a short time during the spring.

Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) - Organic chemicals that have a high vapor pressure relative to their water solubility. VOCs include components of gasoline, fuel oils, and lubricants, as well as organic solvents, fumigants, some inert ingredients in pesticides, and some by-products of chlorine disinfection.

W

Wasteway - A waterway used to drain excess irrigation water dumped from the irrigation delivery system.

Water budget - An accounting of the inflow to, outflow from, and storage changes of water in a hydrologic unit.

Water column - An imaginary column extending through a water body from its floor to its surface.

Water column studies - Investigations of physical and chemical characteristics of surface water, which include suspended sediment, dissolved solids, major ions, and metals, nutrients, organic carbon, and dissolved pesticides, in relation to hydrologic conditions, sources, and transport.

Water content of snow - Amount of liquid water in the snow at the time of observation. Water equivalent of snow.

Water demand - Water requirements for a particular purpose, such as irrigation, power, municipal supply, plant transpiration, or storage.

Water exports - Artificial transfer (by pipes or canals) of freshwater from one region or subregion to
37
another.

Water gap - A deep, narrow pass in a mountain ridge through which a stream flows.

Water imports - Artificial transfer (by pipes or canals) of freshwater to one region or subregion from another.

Water rights - Legal rights to the use of water. *See also* Riparian rights.

Water-quality criteria - Specific levels of water quality which, if reached, are expected to render a body of water unsuitable for its designated use. Commonly refers to criteria established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Water-quality criteria are based on specific levels of pollutants that would make the water harmful if used for drinking, swimming, farming, fish production, or industrial processes.

Water-quality guidelines - Specific levels of water quality which, if reached, may adversely affect human health or aquatic life. These are nonenforceable guidelines issued by a governmental agency or other institution.
Water-quality standards - State-adopted and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency-approved ambient standards for water bodies. Standards include the use of the water body and the water-quality criteria that must be met to protect the designated use or uses.
Watershed - *See* drainage basin.
Water table - The top water surface of an unconfined aquifer at atmospheric pressure.
Water year - A continuous 12-month period selected to present data relative to hydrologic or meteorological phenomena during which a complete annual hydrologic cycle normally occurs. The water year used by the U.S. Geological Survey runs from October 1 through September 30, and is designated by the year in which it ends.
Water-resources region - Natural drainage basin or hydrologic area that contains either the drainage area of a major river or the combined areas of a series of rivers. In the United States, there are 21 regions of which 18 are in the conterminous United States, and one each in Alaska, Hawaii, and the Caribbean.
Water-resources subregion - Subdivision of a water-resources region. The 21 water-resources regions of the United States are subdivided into 222 subregions. Each subregion includes that area drained by a river system, a reach of a river and its tributaries in that reach, a closed basin(s), or a group of streams forming a coastal drainage area.
Weather - State of the atmosphere at any particular time and place.
Weathering - Process whereby earthy or rocky materials are changed in color, texture, composition, or form (with little or no transportation) by exposure to atmospheric agents.
Weighted mean - A value obtained by multiplying each of a series of values by its assigned weight and dividing the sum of these products by the sum of the weights. In the ordinary arithmetic mean, each value is
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assigned a weight of 1.
Wetland function - A process or series of processes that take place within a wetland that are beneficial to the wetland itself, the surrounding ecosystems, and people.
Wetlands - Ecosystems whose soil is saturated for long periods seasonally or continuously, including marshes, swamps, and ephemeral ponds.
Willow carr - A pool, or wetland dominated by willow trees or shrubs.

Withdrawal - Water removed from the ground or diverted from a surface-water source for use. Also refers
to the use itself; for example, public-supply withdrawals or public-supply use. *See also* Offstream use

X

Xerophyte - A plant adapted for growth under dry conditions.

Y

Yield - The mass of material or constituent transported by a river in a specified period of time divided by
the drainage area of the river basin.

Z

Zooplankton - *See* Plankton.

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